

THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS

REGISTERED AS A NEWSPAPER FOR TRANSMISSION IN THE UNITED KINGDOM, AND TO CANADA AND NEWFOUNDLAND BY MAGAZINE POST.

No. 3827.—VOL. CXLI.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 24. 1912.

With Supplement: The Thames—**SIXPENCE.**
by Natural-Colour Photography.

The Copyright of all the Editorial Matter, both Engravings and Letterpress, is Strictly Reserved in Great Britain, the Colonies, Europe, and the United States of America.



THE WAR MINISTER TURNED "KEEPER OF THE KING'S CONSCIENCE": LORD HALDANE IN HIS ROBES
AS LORD HIGH CHANCELLOR OF ENGLAND; AND WITH THE GREAT SEAL

Viscount Haldane of Cloven succeeded the Earl Loreburn, resigned, in June of this year, after having been Secretary of State for War and President of the Army Council since December 1905. In the following month the "London Gazette" contained the notice: "The King has been pleased by Letters Patent under the Great Seal, bearing date the 10th June, 1912, to grant to the Rt. Hon. Richard Burdon, Viscount Haldane, Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, the contingent annuity of £5000 a year in accordance with

2 and 3 William IV., Cap. III., Sec. 3." While in office the Lord Chancellor receives £10,000 a year; half of this as Speaker of the House of Lords, half as head of the Judiciary. His pension of £5000 a year comes to him on retirement, however brief his term of office. He is "The Keeper of the King's Conscience," is the chief lay officer of the Crown, and takes precedence after the Archbishop of Canterbury. Lord Haldane was M.P. for Haddingtonshire from 1885 to 1911.

PHOTOGRAPH BY VANDER.

HARWICH ROUTE TO THE CONTINENT

ACCELERATED SERVICES TO & FROM NORTH GERMANY.
NEW SERVICE TO DRESDEN WITH THROUGH CARRIAGES.

Via HOOK OF HOLLAND (British Royal Mail Route) Daily by Turbine Steamers. Liverpool Street Station dep. 8.30 p.m. Corridor Train with 1st and 2nd class Dining and Breakfast Cars; no Supplementary Charge for Seats. Through Carriages and Restaurant Cars from and to the Hook of Holland alongside the steamers.

LONDON TO PEKIN in 14 DAYS, TOKIO in 16 DAYS.

Via ANTWERP FOR BRUSSELS and the Belgian Ardennes, every Week-day by large Twin-Screw Steamers. Liverpool Street Station, dep. 8.40 p.m. Corridor Train with 1st and 2nd class Dining and Breakfast Cars; no Supplementary Charge for Seats.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPH and SUBMARINE SIGNALLING on the Great Eastern Railway Steamers.

Via ESPJERG for Denmark, Norway and Sweden, by the Danish Royal Mail Steamers of the Forenede Line of Copenhagen, Mondays, Wednesdays, Fridays, and Saturdays. Liverpool Street Station, dep. 7.12 p.m. Dining and Restaurant Cars.

Via HAMBURG by the General Steam Navigation Company's steamers "Peregrine" and "Hirondelle" (fitted with Submarine Signalling), every Wednesday and Saturday. Liverpool Street Station, dep. 8.40 p.m. Corridor Trains with 1st and 2nd class Dining and Breakfast Cars. Single, 1st class, 44s.; 2nd class, 30s. Return, 1st class, 66s.; 2nd class, 45s.

Via GOTHENBURG for Sweden, by the Swedish Royal Mail Steamers (fitted with Wireless Telegraphy), of the Thule Line of Gothenburg every Saturday, May-September.

Corridor Ventilated Train with 1st and 2nd Class Dining and Breakfast Cars, every Week-day, from and to York. Through Corridor Carriages from and to Liverpool, Warrington, Sheffield, Bradford (Exchange), Leeds, Birmingham and Rugby.

The Trains to Parkston Quay, Harwich, run alongside the steamers, and hand baggage is taken on board free of charge.

Particulars of the Continental Traffic Manager, Great Eastern Railway, Liverpool Street Station, London, E.C.

CANADA FOR HOLIDAYS AND SPORT.

ALLAN ROYAL MAIL LINE

Popular Pioneer Service—famed for comfort, for exceptional cuisine, service, and for everything that makes an ocean voyage satisfactory and pleasant.

R.M.S. VICTORIAN & VIRGINIAN (triple-screw turbines).

Fishing, Shooting, Camping, Canoeing. Tours for three weeks and upwards planned.

ALLAN LINE, 14, Cockspur Street, S.W.; 19, James St., Liverpool, &c.

HOLIDAYS IN CANADA

HUNTING CAMPING | FISHING CANOEING

CANADIAN NORTH-ERN LINES TRAVERSE THE
FINEST SPORTING GROUNDS IN CANADA

TRAVEL FROM BRISTOL

ROYAL LINE

FASTEST STEAMERS.

For full particulars, Sailing Dates, Fares, &c., apply Head Offices—Bond Court, Wallbrook, London, E.C. Ticket Offices—Great House, 39, Leadenhall Street, E.C. 3, 17, Charing Cross, S.W. 1; 65, Haymarket, S.W. 1; 55, Babbalanja Street, Bristol; Chapel Street, Liverpool; 141, Corporation Street, Birmingham; 125, Hope Street, Glasgow; 136, Rue de la Paix, Paris.

GARRICK. FIND THE WOMAN.

A play in four acts, by Charles Klein.
ARTHUR BOURCHIER'S Production.
EVERY EVENING at 8.30. MATINEE EVERY WEDNESDAY at 2.30.

PALLADIUM. ARGVLL STREET, W.

CHARLES CULLIVER, Managing Director.
ALWAYS THE BEST ENTERTAINMENT IN LONDON.
Two Performances Daily, 8.30 and 2.30: Matinee, Monday, Wednesday and Saturday, 2.30.
Admission from 6d. to 5s.: Private Boxes, 10s. 6d., 15s., and 20s. 6d.
Lalla Selkirk, Joe Elvin, Will Evans, Elsie Southgate, Patsy, Guy & Graham, Ethel Loftus, Leslie & Stevens, Hugh J. Emmett, Arthur Reece, Alice Pierce, &c., &c.

SUBSCRIPTION TO THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS.

INLAND.

Twelve months (including Christmas Number), £1 9s. 3d.
Six months, 11s.; or including Christmas Number, 15s. 3d.
Three months, 7s.; or including Christmas Number, 8s. 3d.

CANADA.

Twelve months (including Christmas Number), £1 11s. 6d.
Six months, 15s. 3d.; or including Christmas Number, 16s. 3d.
Three months, 7s. 7d.; or including Christmas Number, 8s. 9d.

ELSEWHERE ABROAD.

THICK EDITION.

Twelve months (including Christmas Number), £2 0s. 0d.
Six months, 10s. 6d.; or including Christmas Number, 15s. 3d.
Three months, 5s. 9d.; or including Christmas Number, 11s. 3d.

THIN EDITION.

Twelve months (including Christmas Number), £1 11s. 0d.
Six months, 16s. 3d.; or including Christmas Number, 17s. 6d.
Three months, 8s. 2d.; or including Christmas Number, 9s. 8d.

Newspapers for foreign parts may be posted at any time, irrespective of the departure of the mails.

Subscriptions must be paid in advance, direct to the Publishing Office, 173, Strand, in English money; by cheques, crossed "The Union of London and Smiths Bank, Limited"; or by Post-Office Orders, payable at the East Strand Post Office, to THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS AND SKETCH, LTD, 173, Strand, London.

NOTE TO CONTRIBUTORS.

It is particularly requested that all SKETCHES and PHOTOGRAPHS sent to THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS, especially those from abroad, be marked on the back with the name and address of the sender, as well as with the title of the subject. All Sketches and Photographs used will be paid for. The Editor cannot assume responsibility for MSS., for Photographs, or for Sketches submitted.

NOTICE.

It having come to the knowledge of the proprietors of THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS that unauthorised persons have made use of the name of this journal and obtained money or credit thereby, notice is hereby given that the proprietors of THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS do not hold themselves responsible for representations or promises made by any person who does not produce written credentials from the Manager or Advertisement Manager of the paper, and that the production of such credentials should in all cases be required before any money is parted with or credit given.

NEW NOVELS.

"The Anglo-Indians." Mrs. Alice Perrin has worked her way to the forefront of our Indian novelists; and her new novel, "The Anglo-Indians" (Methuen), is admirable in every respect—a good, clean, clear-cut story, excellent in its character-study and its appreciation of the Anglo-Indian at work and in retirement. There is much that is poignant in the contrast she draws between the Commissioner-sahib in the East, ruling his division with rectitude and shrewdness and sympathy, and the same man retired, still in his prime, to social obscurity at home. His hospitable wife misses her open house and her Indian servants; and Mr. Fleetwood soon flags without occupation: it is a minor tragedy, told with a restraint that accentuates its melancholy. There is, however, plenty that is cheerful in "The Anglo-Indians," and not a little satirical observation of some English foibles. Mrs. Perrin never permits herself to be didactic. She invites you to believe that this is no more than a light novel, and no doubt the book, as such, will be in demand at the libraries. Those who know India, and respect the men and women who give the best of their lives to her service, will perceive that "The Anglo-Indians" is a well-deserved tribute to their self-sacrifice, written by a clever author who has an intimate knowledge of her subject. In these days of superficial books, a novel as genuine and thorough as this is as rare as it is refreshing.

"Love at Paddington." Mr. Pett Ridge is not at his best in "Love at Paddington" (Nelson). The story imposes too severe a test upon the credulity of his public; these things, in Mrs. Humphry Ward's phrase, "don't happen." Love may take place at Paddington more or less as Mr. Pett Ridge describes it; but life in a country house does not run upon the lines of this simple romance. The amalgamation of the squirearchy with the bus-conducting and tobacco-selling set would not, we feel sure, have come about—not though Gertie were even brighter than she is made out to be, or Henry more remotely removed from a substantial inheritance. We suspect, although we are not told, that Gertie had a London accent unacceptable to the fastidious, and that Clarence Mills' manners were a too-perfect imitation of a gentleman. It is possible to enjoy the humour of "Love at Paddington," and the kindness of its optimistic observation of mankind; but it cannot be considered a successful novel, or one that adds to the reputation of the creator of Mord Emly.

"The Big Fish." The gold of the Incas has beguiled Mr. Marriott Watson. His adventures in "The Big Fish" (Methuen) are not gentlemen of the road, or aristocratic dilettanti in search of a whet for jaded appetites; they are treasure-seekers of the kidney beloved for all time by the heroic-hearted reader. When a villain sets out to discover hidden treasure, it is expected that he shall cover himself with blood and infamy; and the Black Gang, tracking their rivals through the South American wilderness, fulfil the obligation nobly. In romances of this sort it is not always easy to bring in the lady: Stevenson, as we know, achieved a masterpiece without her. Mr. Marriott Watson produces her from his sleeve, in the heart of wild Peru, as a conjurer produces a white rabbit—the thing is a marvel, but it is done with a facility that commands our admiration. The love element, though not paramount, provides an excuse for the adult reader, who might otherwise stand convicted of being enthralled by a yarn for schoolboys. "The Big Fish" will exactly suit boys of all sorts—boys of the age when it is permissible to be boys, and those unfortunates who masquerade as heads of families, respectable stockbrokers, citizens of a drab and dreary world, while their hearts remain incurably youthful. For these the book is written.

"Pan's Garden." Mr. Algernon Blackwood's Nature stories do not, as might be conjectured, run on the lines of Mrs. Gatty or Mr. Ernest Thompson Seton. They are both psychical and pantheistic, filled with the weird yearnings and anguishes of the vegetable kingdom and the spirits' borderland. In "Pan's Garden" (Macmillan) many strange things happen, and we cannot avoid the conclusion that the world as Mr. Blackwood appears to know it is not a comfortable place for mortals. The man whom the trees loved, in the first story, was loved so well that the forest drew him away from his human ties and absorbed him in itself, and much the same domination of mankind by a sentient vegetation—it is difficult to express it less clumsily—makes up the story of "The Temptation of the Clay." Sand has a definite entity here, so has the oil city of Smithville, and the things that are done by these obscure monsters are creepy in the extreme. There is not one of the queer, clever stories that is not written with a delightful felicity of phrase and meaning: they are, in fact, almost too well written for the multitude. Our own feeling on closing the book was that Mr. Blackwood, king at present of a world of fantasy, has another conquest within his grasp. If he can write with so much conviction of winds and trees and shadows, might he not do bigger things with the real tragedies of existence, that compare with his fancies as a galanty-show with a live company of actors? He is too good to restrict himself permanently to the interpretation of bogies.

"Halcyone." The poor but beautiful maiden of ancient lineage, who hibernates in a moss-grown manor-house until the Prince arrives, has been neglected for some time—since Ouida's day, we fancy. Mrs. Elinor Glyn resuscitates her. Halcyone was brought up in a deep seclusion, her only literature being, apparently, Kingsley's "Heroes," until a white-haired scholar came to the neighbourhood and taught her Greek. She loved and was unhappy; there were tragical misadventures and misunderstandings, and for a chapter or two it looked as if the story were to close upon her broken heart. Everybody will be relieved to find there is a happy ending, though whether the eventual Prince was good enough for this pearl among women must remain open to question. "Halcyone" (Duckworth) is one of those picturesque and imaginative romances that provide real relaxation for readers who prefer to discriminate between their intellectual occupations and their novel-reading.

THE THAMES IN NATURAL-COLOUR PHOTOGRAPHY.

(Our Supplement.)

THERE are no fairer and more restful scenes in English landscape than those to be found among the meadows and wooded valleys through which, to quote Gray's "Ode on a Distant Prospect of Eton College"—

"Wanders the hoary Thames along
His silver-winding way."

One of the three natural-colour photographs given in our Supplement this week, and a most charming example of the new process, gives a nearer "prospect of Eton College" which we think might have inspired the poet to more cheerful lines than those in which he enumerates the ills in store for careless youth. The other two scenes are at Windsor and Maidenhead, both places rich in natural beauty and historic associations. All three show our great English river at the height of its summer glory.

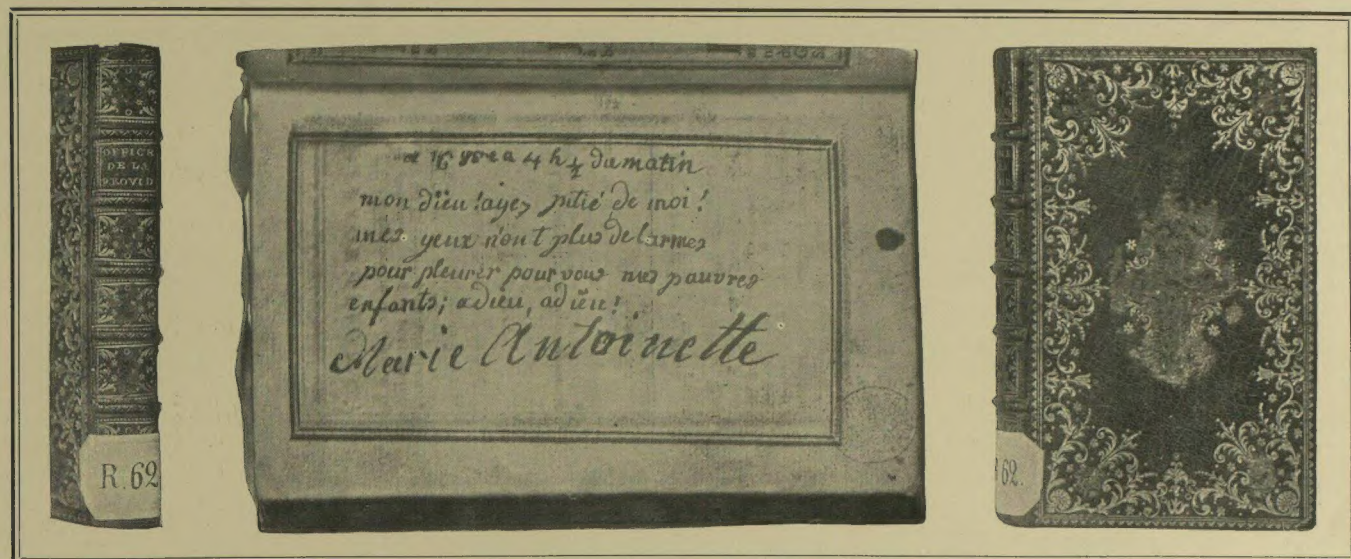
THE BRITISH MUSEUM PEACOCK.

WE have received a particularly interesting letter from Mr. Jacob, of Waterloo Mansions, Wodehouse Road, Bombay, and late of Simla, regarding the steel peacock, alleged to be an idol of the Devil-worshipping Yezidis, recently presented to the British Museum by Mr. Imri Schwager, of Delhi, and previously shown to the Queen during her Majesty's visit to Delhi for the Durbars. The peacock, it will be recalled, has been illustrated in these pages on several occasions. Mr. Jacob, who is the original of "Mr. Isaacs" in Marion Crawford's novel, says: "My attention has been drawn to an article in your esteemed paper in which there was mentioned, and also illustrated, the Peacock styled 'Malik-i-Tawus' presented by a Mr. Imri Schwager to the British Museum. I beg to state," he continues, "that the statement about the Sacred Peacock, 'Malik-i-Tawus,' is misleading. The object of this letter is to give the correct story of the said Peacock (Schwager Peacock) in the interests of the British Museum, and posterity; also to put the public in general, and your numerous readers in particular, on the right track. This Peacock in question (Schwager's) is no more 'Malik-i-Tawus' than I am. It is a coarsely constructed piece of common iron, except the body, which is of old steel, but the legs, neck, head, and the tail are all made of iron; and it has no connection with the Yezidi sacred 'Malik-i-Tawus.' It was made in Asfahan (Persia) by a Haji Salih in 1878. I bought it of him in 1881, and I could have got as many as the British Museum would like to have at £6 10s. each, if I were now engaged in this class of business. It was I who wrote the history of the real 'Malik-i-Tawus' of the Yezidis (the Devil-worshippers) in 1881 at Simla, introducing the philosopher Arigianus into the history. Arigianus is the founder of the Yezidi cult. He took the idea from David's Psalm ciii., v. 8 and 9. It is too long a story to hamper your space with it. This Peacock of Mr. Schwager . . . was my property, and was sold by auction in 1901, during the sale of my household furniture, and was bought by Mr. Schwager for Rs. 95 (£6 6s. 8d.). After having kept it for ten years without succeeding in selling it, he has now, as is seen from the information given by the *Times*, made a present of it to the British Museum under the title of 'Malik-i-Tawus.' Had Mr. Imri Schwager been able to read Oriental languages, he would have seen an inscription on the body of the bird, and have known that this bird has no connection whatsoever with the Yezidis and their Sacred Peacock; hence he would have thought twice before exhibiting it to the world as he has." Mr. Jacob goes on to say: "Any of your readers who cares to verify my statement about the real and Sacred Peacock, 'Malik-i-Tawus,' has only to look in Sir Henry Layard's work on Nineveh and Babylon (page 48), and he will see the original and the true Sacred 'Malik-i-Tawus' of the Yezidis there. It in no way resembles Mr. Imri Schwager's Peacock. The original bird is simply a candlestick with a small bird on the top, no larger than a dove."

"AT THE BOOKSELLERS."

- | | |
|---|--|
| LONG.
The Storm Dog. Lillian Arnold. 6s.
Little Josephine. L. T. Meade. 6s.
A Bride from the Sea. Guy Boothby. 6s. net.
Mighty Mayfair. "Coronet." 12s. net. | METHUEN.
The Compleat Yachtsman. B. Heckstall-Smith and Captain E. Du Boulay. 12s. net.
The Street Called Straight. By the Author of "The Inner Shrine." 6s. net.
A Woman in the Limelight. Charles Glegg. 6s.
Buried Alive. Arnold Bennett. 6s.
The Demon. C. N. and A. N. Williamson. 12s. net.
"The Auto-Car" Road-Book (East Anglia and East Midlands). Charles G. Harper. 7s. 6d. net.
The Compleat Swimmer. Frank Sachse. 7s. 6d. net.
Olivia Mary. E. Maria Albanesi. 6s.
The Quest of the Golden Rose. John Oremban. |
| SMITH, ELDER.
The Grouse in Health and Disease. Edited by A. S. Leslie. Assisted by A. E. Shipley, F.R.S. 12s. 6d. net. | STANLEY PAUL.
The Romance of Sandro Botticelli. A. J. Anderson. 10s. 6d. net.
Paul Burdon. Sir William Maugham. 6s.
The Confessions of Perpetua. Alice M. Diehl. 6s.
Neighbours of Mine. R. Androm. 6s. |
| CONSTABLE.
Syndicalism. J. Ramsay Macdonald. 1s. net. | FISHER UNWIN.
Barbara. Alice and Claude Asquer. 6s.
Bayreuth and the Wagner Theatre. Anna Bahr-Melmburg and Hermann Bahr. 2s. 6d. net.
The Strangling of Persia. W. Morgan Shuster. 12s. 6d. net. |
| HAIN-SMITH.
Written in the Sand. G. R. Duval. 6s. | GREENING.
The White Rose. Auguste Maquet. 6s.
The Pearl of the East. M. T. Hainscote. 6s. |
| KNEAN PAUL.
The Passes of the Pyrenees. C. L. Freestone. 10s. 6d. net. | W. H. SMITH.
The Book of the Links. Edited by Martin H. P. Sutton, F.R.S. 10s. 6d. net. |
| HODDER AND STOUGHTON.
The Turnstile. A. E. W. Mason. 6s.
Captains All. W. W. Jacobs. 12s. net. | HUTCHINSON.
Varick's Legacy. G. B. Burgin. 6s. |

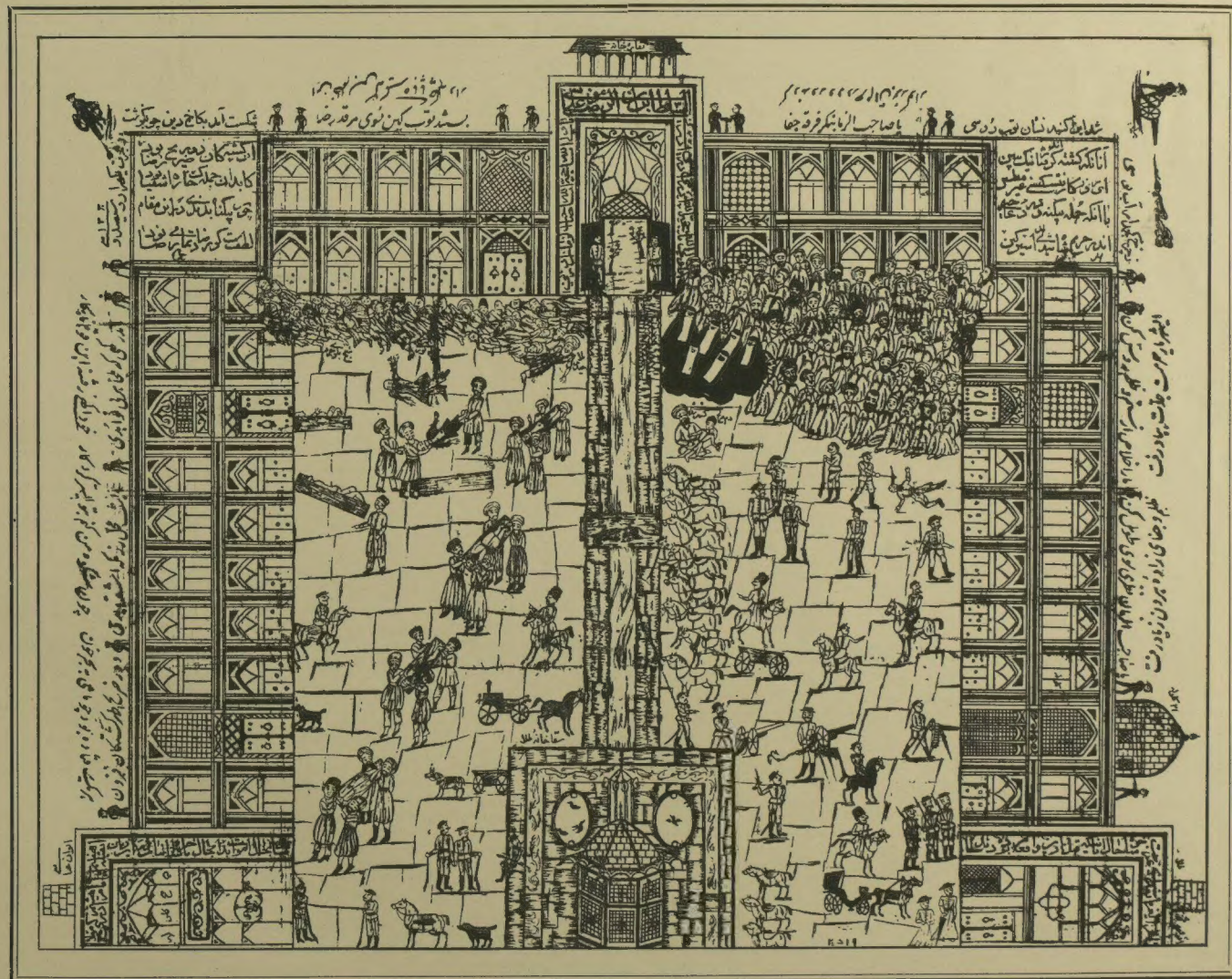
A REVOLUTION RELIC; AND A SIEGE CARTOON: FROM FRANCE; AND PERSIA.



WITH AN INSCRIPTION WRITTEN BY LOUIS XVI'S QUEEN ON THE DAY OF HER EXECUTION: MARIE ANTOINETTE'S PRAYER-BOOK, CONTAINING PROBABLY HER LAST WORDS, JUST "FOUND" IN A FRENCH MUSEUM.

This prayer-book—"Office de la Divine Providence à l'Usage de la Maison Royale de Saint Louis, à Saint Cyr, et de Tous les Fidèles"—has been identified by M. Georges Cain as a relic of Marie Antoinette, and contains probably the last words she wrote before her execution on October 16, 1793. The inscription, which is on the back of page 219 and in the ill-fated Queen's writing, reads (translated) "This day, Oct. 16, at 4.30 in the morning. My God! have pity on me. My eyes no longer have tears to shed for you, my poor children. Good bye, Good bye, Marie Antoinette." The date was first written Oct. 15, and then

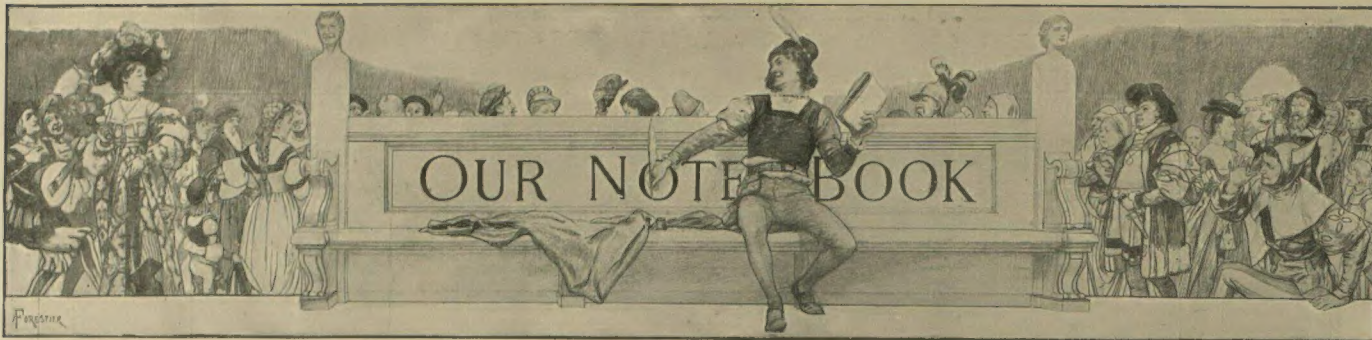
changed by the Queen to 16. Curiously enough, the letter to Mme. Elizabeth, penned on the same morning, has a similar correction. The Prayer-book, which has been in the museum at Châlons-sur-Marne for a long while and has only just been recognised for what it undoubtedly is, was printed in Paris in 1737, by Prault. There are various signs of mutilation during the Revolution; the fleur-de-lys on the binding has been erased and ornaments have been defaced. The third photograph shows the binding with the fleur-de-lys erased.—[PHOTOGRAPHS BY M. GASTON ROYER.]



NOT SUGGESTED BY THE ENGLISH: A CARTOON, CONFISCATED BY RUSSIA, DESIGNED BY A PERSIAN WATCHMAKER TO SHOW HALF OF THE "OLD COURT" OF THE SHRINE OF IMAM RIZA AFTER THE BOMBARDMENT OF MARCH LAST.

Our correspondent sends us the following: "In the upper left corner are corpses, and lower dead bodies are being carried out. A Russian soup-wagon with its smoke-stack, a commissariat wagon, and two dogs are seen in the lower part of the left half of the picture. In the upper right-hand corner is a crowd of prisoners, including some women. Below them are seen the following: a Russian killing a Persian with an axe; Russian soldiers; cavalry horses and wagon;

three cannons, one of which is a machine-gun ranged on the tomb; horse and carriage; two Russian ladies. This cartoon was engraved by Mirza Tahir, a Persian watchmaker and engraver of Meshed, and was seized by the Russians, who, Bazaar report says, asked its author, whom they imprisoned, if he had been put up to it by the English. He replied, "No, I did it to make money."



BY G. K. CHESTERTON.

I SEE that Dr. Munro, of the Rationalist Press Association, has been saying that the next great step of religious progress and emancipation will be a return to Ancestor-worship. It is odd, superficially at least, that one of the school that perpetually taunts us for trusting our grandmothers should directly propose to deify them. It is stranger still that those who think it stagnation to follow the Christian churches, which have changed considerably, should think it progressive to follow the Chinese, who have not changed at all. In such instances the suspicion does sometimes cross the mind that in these people's eyes anything can be tolerated except the religion of Christendom; and that they may yet come to offering us fetishes or animal-worship on condition that we do not go to church. But though these are the first instinctive reflections, there is more in Dr. Munro's notion than these reflections do justice to. He is quite right in praising Comte's saying that "the longer human culture endures the more we shall be governed by the dead." There has been a very vulgar, restless, and miserable epoch of the undue neglect of traditions and the past; and it is not at all improbable that there will shortly be an undue reaction the other way—though not, I hope, to the logical extreme of China. It would be a pity if you and I began to wear pig-tails when the Chinamen are beginning to cut them off.

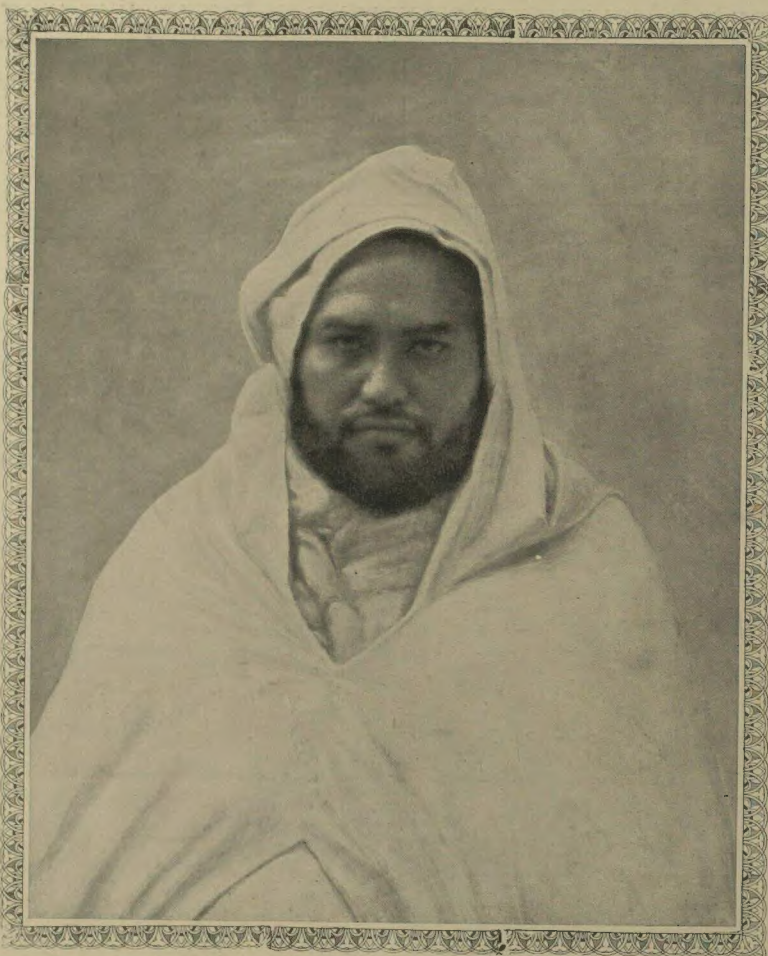
But there are other and lighter aspects of the speculation which are not without their interest. The chief thing that strikes me about it is this, that if the present mandarins of England, the great lords, the Imperial statesmen, the haughty captains of industry, the wise and good philanthropic millionaires—that if, in short, our richest and proudest persons were required to worship their ancestors, their two chief difficulties would be: first, in finding out who they were; and second, in admitting it. Many a fair feudal Countess in an old English castle would find herself invoking the spirits of astonished backwoodsmen in Texas or humble saloon-keepers in Chicago. Many a Tory squire, famed for his bull-dog British pride, would find himself performing, with considerable embarrassment, religious rites before the graves of nomads from the desert and hucksters from the Levant. Calling abruptly on some eminent Earl, we might find him clinging to an urn which contained the ashes of a forgotten Midland hairdresser; or swinging a censor before the statue of a foreign waiter. If we could really see such things, we should be bound to admit that Dr. Munro's religion would be a real, and even a valuable religion: it would insist on the two most essential and most awkward things in a religion—humility and truth. But I fear we shall not see these things; I fear it would not work quite like that.

But there is another complication in the idea which would be very amusing. Should we, I wonder, under Dr. Munro's papal edicts, be permitted to choose which ancestor we should worship, according to our

taste in historical periods or personal qualities and careers? Ancestor-worship, as it exists in China, is concerned with a peculiarly unbroken and unquestioned tradition of morals and manners; so that you would probably admire your grandfather for much the same qualities as caused you to admire the most remote and mythical founder of your house: such as obedience to parents or fidelity to the Sacred Emperor. In short, you would admire your grandfather for admiring your great-grandfather. You would admire your great-great-grandfather for having done the same service for the benevolent and long-

in the true religion. I might agree to adore an ancestor who went crusading with Richard, while firmly declining to adore an ancestor who went colonising with Rhodes: the point gives me the less disquiet because I am not aware of possessing either. You might admire that ancestor of yours that was hanged for horse-stealing, while finding no such romantic excuses for that other relation of yours who went to jail for stealing handbags at the railway station. The results look as if they might be alarming; as all the religious and political battles of history might be fought over again in the bosom of every family in the selection of a historical patron. So far from uniting and solidifying the family, as fondly hoped by the high-minded Dr. Munro, this method might really introduce into it new divisions and dissensions: Tommy insisting on worshipping the Cavalier who fought for Charles I., while Susan obstinately deified the Cavalier's son, who had rattled to Oliver Cromwell.

There is another moral for modern England in the matter. It would be practically impossible to have the worship of ancestors, or even the respect for them, except in a country mostly agricultural—such as China. It would be paradoxical to say that one grows ancestors as one grows cabbages; it is not paradoxical to say that one sows ancestors as one sows seeds. In the great towns a man does not even grow ancestors; he manufactures them. In the great towns even the aristocrats are upstarts, the real aristocrats as well as the sham ones. As a rule the more aristocratic a family is, the less old it is; if we understand aristocracy in its modern sense of polish and public dignity, the public-school spirit or the Oxford manner. No serious student of history, of course, believes for a moment in families that came over with the Conqueror any more than in families that came over in the Ark. But the little that is left of the true mediæval chivalry in our great families is almost entirely accidental. The Harcourts, I am told, are really traceable to the old Plantagenets; and they are really, in their more recent public specimens, sporting and spirited public men, as a Plantagenet might have been. But they do not owe their present position to their aristocratic blood or to their democratic sympathies; they owe it to the economic combination of the great landlords towards the end of the eighteenth century, which excused itself as the Whig party. The rest of that party contained about as many Plantagenets as it did Palæolithic men; the trend of the time was wholly *nouveau riche*. In cities, therefore, we cannot be certain of anything, even in the aristocracy. If Dr. Munro wants to see where something like the seed of his singular evangel might be possible, he must come to the English countryside and the English poor. In the small country town I inhabit there are several men in the position of cobblers, barbers, or butchers who can remember their ancestry (remember, not trace) pretty well back to the time of Charles II. There is no really large landlord for miles round who can follow it so far.



THE THIRD BROTHER TO ASCEND THE SAME THRONE IN SUCCESSION: MULAI YOUSSEF. THE NEW SULTAN OF MOROCCO.

Mulai Youssef, the younger brother of Mulai Hafid, who recently abdicated, was proclaimed Sultan of Morocco on August 13, having been named by Mulai Hafid as his successor in his letter of abdication. The accession of the new Sultan was honoured by a salute of 101 guns at Tangier. The proclamation, however, was received without enthusiasm by the Moorish population, and more than one Pretender is preparing to dispute his throne by force. The new Sultan has been Khalifa of Fes. It will be recalled that Mulai Hafid revolted against his brother, Abdul Aziz, whom he succeeded in 1908. Mulai Youssef is thus the third of three brothers to ascend the throne. Each Sultan of Morocco, before his death, indicates the member of the Sherrefian family who he thinks will best succeed him. Before he was summoned to Fes by his brother, Mulai Youssef lived for some years a quiet life at Rabat as a silk-merchant. He is described as a man of courage, but docile and without much ambition, a character well suited to be an instrument of French policy.

remembered Emperor Ping, as your father did for the polished but lately deceased Emperor Wo. But in Europe it is only the very silliest sort of futurists and innovators who insist on talking of the past as if it were all one thing. Most of us can realise that elaborately to compare the present and the past is like comparing a drop of water and the sea. And our Christian past has been a very stormy sea; violent and variable, and ranging to every extreme of storm and calm. There would, therefore, be a considerable amount of selection, and perhaps of schism,

THE CAMERA AS RECORDER: NEWS BY PHOTOGRAPHY.

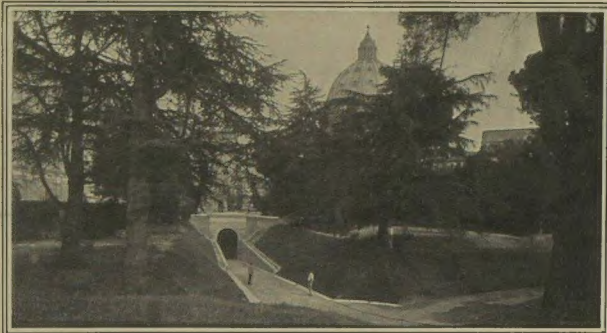


Photo. Abeniacar.

A "TUBE" CONSTRUCTED FOR THE POPE; THE NEW TUNNEL UNITING THE VATICAN AND ITS GARDENS, IN WHICH HIS HOLINESS WALKS DAILY.

The tenth anniversary of the Coronation of Pope Pius X. was celebrated this month, and thus was destroyed once and for all the superstition which said that his Holiness, being "ruled" by the number 9, would not surpass nine years as Pontiff. The Vatican Palace, it seems almost superfluous to recall, was probably attached to the Basilica of St. Peter under Constantine, was enlarged and altered from time to time, and has been the chief residence of the Popes since the return from Avignon in 1377. It is said that "wireless" is about to be installed in it.



"THE CANADIAN STATUE OF LIBERTY"; THE HALIFAX MEMORIAL TOWER, DEDICATED BY THE DUKE OF CONNAUGHT.

The Tower was dedicated by the Duke of Connaught on August 14, and recalls the establishment of representative Parliamentary institutions in Nova Scotia 154 years ago. His Royal Highness said, in the course of a reply to an address: "Nova Scotia is the cradle of representative government beyond the seas, and may look with pride on this memorial tower, the Canadian Statue of Liberty, which I dedicate to the commemoration of the first representative Parliament awarded by the Mother Country to any portion of her Dominions beyond the Seas."



Photo. H. E. M. Wolfert.

MOVING AS FAST AS AN EXPRESS TRAIN: A WATER-SPOUT, AKIN TO THOSE SEEN IN ENGLAND THIS MONTH.

On August 19 a water-spout approached Portland Bill from the west and swept towards the cliffs at Blacknor, where it struck and burst. It is described as having had the appearance of a horn with mouth turned towards the sky and the thin end touching the sea, which had risen to meet it. At about the same time another water-spout was seen to the east of the island, travelling towards the west. Yachts racing between Weymouth and Cowes found it crossing their path. This lends special interest to the illustration given above, which shows a water-spout at Dieppe a year or two ago. It will be noted that the sea has risen to meet the tail of the spout. A water-spout, it may be remarked, is a direct result of a whirlwind over water.



Photo. Hartvig.

DESIGNED BY THE QUEEN OF NORWAY FOR QUEEN ALEXANDRA: HER MAJESTY'S NEW VILLA ON THE SEASHORE AT HVIDÖRE.

Queen Alexandra shares her house at Hvidöre with her sister, the Dowager Empress of Russia. The estate is within a drive of Copenhagen, includes a stretch of seashore, and is near the royal castles of Bernstorff and Charlottenborg.



Photo. Mareschal.

WITH GENERAL LYAUTEY, THE FRENCH RESIDENT-GENERAL: MULAI YOUSSEF, NEW SULTAN OF MOROCCO.

The new Sultan is the fourth figure from the left; General Lyautey is the fifth. First from the left is General Gouraud; second, General Brulard. There are already at least two Pretenders in the field.

"THE GENERAL HAS LAID DOWN HIS SWORD": "GENERAL" BOOTH.

PHOTOGRAPHS BY CLEAR, RECORD PRESS, ERNEST H. MILLS, AND HAINES.



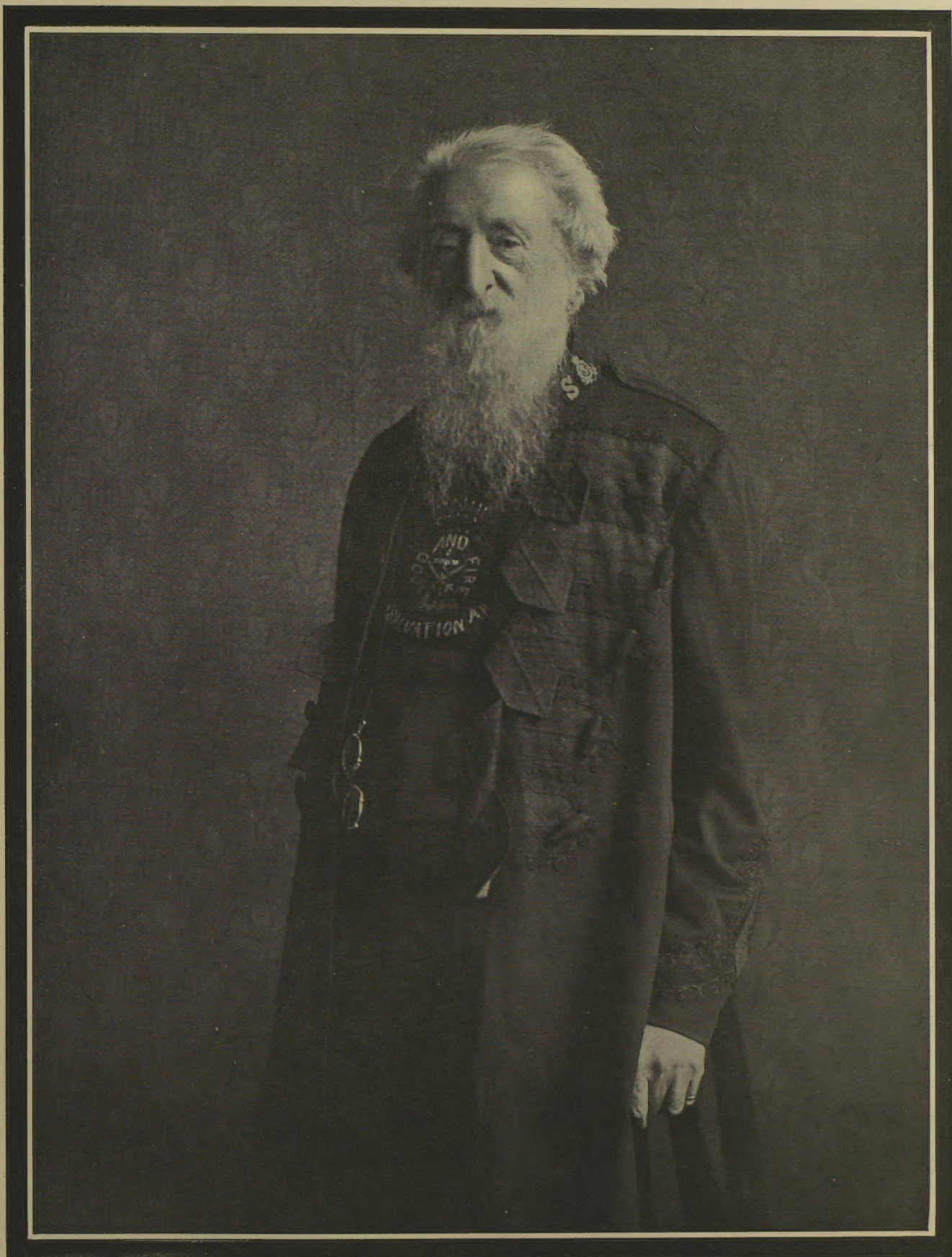
1. NAMED AS "GENERAL" BOOTH'S SUCCESSOR AS HEAD OF THE SALVATION ARMY: MR. W. BRAMWELL BOOTH, CHIEF OF STAFF.
2. IN HIS ROBES AS A D.C.L. OF OXFORD: THE LATE "GENERAL" BOOTH.
3. WIFE OF THE LATE "GENERAL'S" CHIEF OF STAFF: MRS. W. BRAMWELL BOOTH.
4. WITH REPRESENTATIVES OF HIS "SOLDIERS" FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD: THE LATE "GENERAL" BOOTH AND SOME MEMBERS OF HIS ARMY—A COMPOSITE PHOTOGRAPH.
(1) Germany, (2) Japan, (3) Alaska, (4) Japan, (5) Canada, (6) Denmark, (7) Belgium, (8) Red Indian, (9) Zulu, (10) Sweden, (11) Belgium, (12) Bermuda, (13) Japan, (14) Mexico, (15) Canada, (16) Africa.
5. THE SCENE OF "GENERAL" BOOTH'S DEATH: HIS HOUSE AT HADLEY WOOD.
6. "HERE WILLIAM BOOTH COMMENCED THE WORK OF THE SALVATION ARMY, JULY 1865": MILE END WASTE.

The Rev. William Booth, Founder and General of the Salvation Army, "laid down his sword," as his followers put it, on August 20. His death was not unexpected. A recent operation for cataract, although apparently successful at the time, could not save his sight, and with his total blindness seemed to come to the veteran "General" the knowledge that his end in this world was near. He died at 10.13. p.m. at his house at Hadley Wood after having been unconscious for forty-eight hours. It is understood that his son,

Mr. W. Bramwell Booth, Chief of Staff of the Salvation Army, will be his successor; but at the moment of writing no definite announcement has been made. Mr. Bramwell Booth, who was born in 1856, commenced his public work in 1874. In 1882, he married the daughter of the late Dr. Soper, of Plymouth. Mrs. Bramwell Booth has been Commissioner and Leader of the Women's Social Work of the Salvation Army in the United Kingdom since 1884. Mr. and Mrs. Bramwell Booth have two sons and five daughters.

THE GREATEST REVIVALIST OF HIS DAY: "THE GENERAL."

PHOTOGRAPH BY ERNEST H. MILLS.



POSSESSOR OF THE MISSIONARY FERVOUR OF A WESLEY AND THE ORGANISING POWER OF A KITCHENER:
THE LATE "GENERAL" BOOTH, FOUNDER AND HEAD OF THE SALVATION ARMY.

The death of "General" Booth, aptly called the greatest revivalist of his day, closes one of the most remarkable religious careers of recent times. Although his opponents have criticised what they called the blatant methods of the Salvation Army and its founder, there is no doubt that both have done an immense amount of good. William Booth was born at Nottingham in 1829, the son of a builder, and was educated at a private school in that town. At thirteen he left the Church of England and joined the Wesleys. Two years later he was "converted." After three years in business in London he became a Wesleyan minister, and in 1855 he married Miss Catherine Mumford. Mrs. Booth, who shared largely in the foundation of the Salvation Army, died in 1890. As a Wesleyan

minister Mr. Booth served some years at Halifax and Gateshead, and then became an independent preacher. After evangelistic tours to Cornwall, Cardiff, and Walsall, Mr. and Mrs. Booth in 1865 settled in the East End of London, and formed the Christian Mission, whose original headquarters were in a former public house, the Eastern Star, near the Whitechapel Road. By 1878 the Christian Mission had developed into the Salvation Army, which to-day has 8972 corps, circles, and societies, established in fifty-six countries and colonies, and about 21,203 officers and employees. It has been said of "General" Booth that he combined with the missionary fervour of a Wesley the organising power of a Kitchener.

PORTRAITS & PERSONAL NOTES.



FOR the first time since

her accession, the Queen has been paying a visit during the past week to her great-aunt, the Grand Duchess Dowager of Mecklenburg-Strelitz. Her Majesty left London, with Princess Mary, on Aug. 14, and is due to return to town on the 24th. The journey was also interesting as being the first which Princess Mary has made to the Continent. The Queen's hostess at Neu Strelitz is in her ninety-first year, having been born on July 19, 1822. She was formerly Princess Augusta Caroline of Great Britain and Ireland and of Hanover, and was married to the late Grand Duke Frederick William of Mecklenburg-Strelitz at Buckingham Palace in 1843.

As a pioneer of housing reform, the late Miss Octavia Hill's great claim to distinction was that she introduced the element of personal service in the ownership of property, and set an example to landlords which, if it were followed throughout the country, would probably solve half our social problems. Miss Hill was the daughter of Mr. James Hill, and was born about 1838. In early life she worked among the London poor as a disciple of F. D. Maurice. Later, she formed the novel plan of obtaining possession of some slum property herself, and looking after it with a view to bettering the condition of the tenants. She found a capitalist for her scheme in Ruskin, who lent her £3000. The plan prospered both financially and morally, and gradually many dwellings came under Miss Hill's management. In 1887 she took part in forming the Women's University Settlement in Blackfriars Road, and she was also a promoter of the Charity Organisation Society. In 1905 she served on the Royal Commission on the Poor Laws, and signed the Majority Report.



Photo. *Trampus.*
COUNT BERCHTOLD,
The Austro-Hungarian Foreign Minister, who initiated an exchange of views by the Powers on the Balkan Question.

University Settlement in Blackfriars Road, and she was also a promoter of the Charity Organisation Society. In 1905 she served on the Royal Commission on the Poor Laws, and signed the Majority Report.

Much interest was aroused throughout Europe by Count Berchtold's suggestion for an exchange of views by the Powers on the subject of the situation in the Balkans. In reply to inquiries, Count Berchtold said that his object was to co-ordinate the efforts of the various Powers towards ensuring peace in the Balkans, but not to organise any collective action. He wished to enable Turkey to carry out reforms at this time of crisis without being harassed by the Balkan States. Sir Edward Grey responded to the Austro-Hungarian suggestion by stating that he would be glad to enter into the proposed exchange of views.

In view of the celebration of the Emperor Francis Joseph's eighty-second birthday, and of the approaching visit of Vienna aldermen to London in October, it is interesting to recall the words addressed by the aged Emperor to Sir T. Vezey Strong, when, as Lord Mayor of London, the latter headed a civic visit to Vienna. "I am very pleased," said the Emperor,



THE LATE MISS OCTAVIA HILL.
The well-known Philanthropist and Housing Reformer.

By Courtesy of the Charity Organisation Society.

"that you gentlemen have come to Vienna, and it fills me with profound pleasure that visits



Photo. *Pietner.*
THE EMPEROR FRANCIS JOSEPH OF AUSTRIA,
Who has just celebrated his Eighty-second Birthday.

should be exchanged between the two great countries, and that friendly relations should exist between London and Vienna, between England and Austria, between your august Sovereign and myself."



Photo. *Stearn.*
THE LATE MR. HUMPHREY OWEN JONES, F.R.S.,
The distinguished Cambridge Scientist killed in the Alps on his Honeymoon.

The Emperor spent his birthday (Aug. 18) at Ischl, where the Imperial family assembled at a banquet in his honour.



Photo. *Maitlye.*
THE LATE MRS. H. O. JONES,
Who was killed with her Husband during their Honeymoon in the Alps.

gor. She had been a student at Newnham College and was recently engaged in research work at the Cambridge Chemical Laboratory.

Photo. *Geigons and Bassi.*
THE LATE DOWAGER DUCHESS OF GENOA,
Grandmother of the King of Italy, and Mother of the Duke of Genoa who lived with Matthew Arnold.

Aug. 14 in her eighty-third year. She sent her son, Prince Thomas, Duke of Genoa, to Harrow, where he lived with Matthew Arnold, whose own sons were at the school. While he was at Harrow the Duke was offered the throne of Spain, but he declined it. The late Duchess, formerly Elizabeth of Saxony, was born in 1830, and married Prince Ferdinand of Savoy, Duke of Genoa, at Dresden in 1850. He died five years later. Their daughter, Princess Margherita, married King Humbert of Italy, and is the mother of King Victor Emmanuel III. The Duchess of Genoa was married again,morganatically, in 1856, to the late Marquis Niccolo of Rapallo.

Mr. George Basil Haddon-Smith, who succeeds Sir W. Grey-Wilson as Governor of the Bahamas, was born in 1861, and was educated at Victoria College, Jersey. In 1879 he joined the Royal Guernsey Militia. Seven years later he entered the Lagos Constabulary as assistant-inspector, and shortly afterwards became private secretary to the Acting Governor, and later, Sheriff of Lagos. In 1892 he took part in the Jebu Expedition, and in 1896 went with the Ashanti Expedition as private secretary to Sir Francis Scott. In the Ashanti Expedition of 1900 he was Political Officer to Colonel Sir J. Willcocks. In the following year, Mr. Haddon-Smith became Acting Governor of Gambia Colony, and subsequently, in 1905 and 1907, of Sierra Leone.

There has never been a more distressing Alpine accident than that which took place on Aug. 15 on the Aiguilles Rouges de Pétérét, and resulted in the deaths of Mr. and Mrs. H. O. Jones, of Cambridge, who were on their honeymoon, and a Swiss guide. They fell a thousand feet on to the Fresnay Glacier. Mr. Humphrey Owen Jones was one of the most distinguished of the younger Cambridge scientists.

He was Demonstrator to the Jacksonian Professor of Natural Experimental Philosophy and a Fellow and Lecturer in Physics and Chemistry at Clare College. Brilliant both in teaching and in research, he had done much to increase the reputation of the Cambridge School of Chemistry. Recently he had been appointed a member of the Royal Commission to Inquire into the Use of Oil Fuel for the Navy, and this year had become a member of the Royal Society. He was the son of Mr. Griffith H. Jones, of Llanfoist, Monmouthshire, and was in his thirty-sixth year. It was on the 1st of August that he married Miss Muriel Gwendolen Edwards, daughter of the Rev. William Edwards, Senior Vicar of Bangor. She had been a student at Newnham College and was recently engaged in research work at the Cambridge Chemical Laboratory.



Photo. *Russell.*
MR. GEORGE B. HADDON-SMITH, C.M.G.,
Appointed Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Bahamas.

FROM THE WORLD'S SCRAP-BOOK.

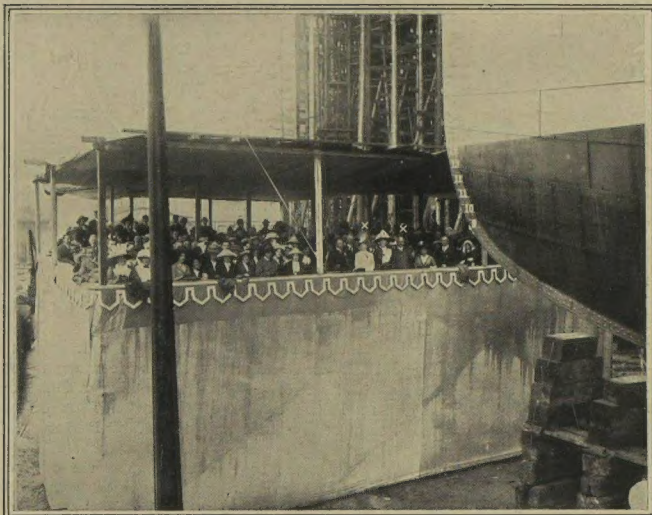


Photo. Illus. Bureau.
NEW BLOOD FOR AN "ARTERY OF EMPIRE": MR. AND MRS. R. L. BORDEN (XX) AT THE LAUNCH OF THE CANADIAN-AUSTRALIAN LINER "NIAGARA," AT GLASGOW.

The ceremony of naming the new liner "Niagara," built at Glasgow for the Canada-Australia Royal Mail Line, was performed on August 17 at Messrs. Brown's shipyard on the Clyde, by Mrs. R. L. Borden, wife of the Canadian Premier, who was also present. In his speech Mr. Borden said that "these great lines of steamship communication may be likened to arteries of Empire."



Photo. Illus. Bureau.
HONOURED IN THE LAND FROM WHICH HIS GREAT-GRANDFATHER RAN AWAY 150 YEARS AGO: MR. R. L. BORDEN RECEIVING THE FREEDOM OF GLASGOW.

The freedom of the City of Glasgow was presented on August 16 to the Right Hon. R. L. Borden, Premier of Canada. The ceremony took place in St. Andrew's Hall, the presentation being made by Lord Provost Stevenson. Mr. Borden during his speech mentioned that he was "the great-grandson of a certain Robin Laird who ran away from Scotland about 150 years ago."

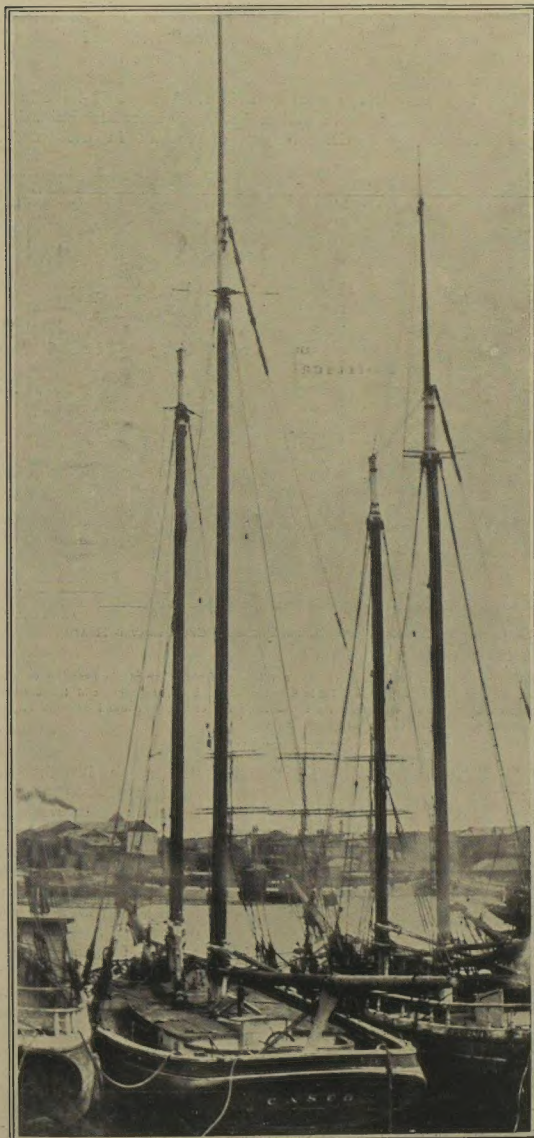


Photo. C.N.
ONCE SAILED BY "R.L.S."—RECENTLY SOLD FOR \$925: THE "CASCO," FORMERLY USED BY STEVENSON IN THE SOUTH PACIFIC.

The "Casco" was used by Robert Louis Stevenson during his voyages in the Southern Seas. It was one of the Victoria Sealing Company's fleet, but has for many years been lying in Victoria Harbour, the fleet having been put out of commission. The boats were recently sold by auction, and the "Casco" fetched only 925 dollars.



Photo. C.N.
GENEROUS WITH 'FRENCH TAXPAYERS' MONEY: MULAI HAFID, EX-SULTAN, OF MOROCCO, AT MARSEILLES. Mulai Hafid, who recently abdicated, has been granted £16,000 down and an annual pension of £14,000 by the French Government. Since his arrival in France he has been distributing gold broadcast. He landed at Marseilles on August 15. In the photograph (from left to right) are Mulai Hafid, Ben Ghebrit (the interpreter), and M. Schrameck (Prefect of the Rhone).



Photo. Illus. Bureau.
THE QUEEN AT NEU STRELITZ: HER MAJESTY WELCOMED BY HER GREAT-AUNT, THE DOWAGER GRAND-DUCHESS OF MECKLENBURG-STRELITZ.

The Queen and Princess Mary left Dover on August 14 and arrived at Neu Strelitz on the 15th, on a visit to her Majesty's great-aunt, the Dowager Grand Duchess of Mecklenburg-Strelitz, formerly known as Princess Augusta, daughter of the late Duke Adolphus of Cambridge. This was her Majesty's first visit to Mecklenburg-Strelitz since her accession, and the journey was Princess Mary's first experience of Continental travel.

LITERATURE



MR. A. ST. JOHN ADCOCK,
Author of "Famous Houses and Literary
Shrines of London," just published by Messrs.
Dent.—[Photograph by Felsted Studio.]



THE ORDEAL OF RICHARD FEVERELL
BY GEORGE MEREDITH



MR. ARTHUR HAYDEN,
Author of "Chats on Cottage and Farmhouse
Furniture," just published by Mr. T. Fisher
Unwin.

Grouse in Health and Disease.

About the time when the shoot-

nothing of general interest is lacking from the Abridged Report, though one misses some of the coloured plates which were scattered with

"Pheasants in Covert and Aviary."

Mr. Frank Townend Barton has written well in the past about terriers, sporting dogs, and ponies, and his latest volume, "Pheasants in Covert and Aviary" (John Long), is a handsome book with good type and wide margin, four coloured plates by Grönvold, and other illustrations from photographs. But, in spite of the attractions of the volume itself, one cannot say that Mr. Barton adds much to the store of common knowledge; no small part of his labour has gone to the collection of the opinions of others, from men of science and expert naturalists down to gamekeepers whose knowledge is sometimes safer to follow than their grammar. The author is surprised to find how few volumes have been published relating to the Phasianidæ, and this is a reason he advances for adding to the number: but surely he has forgotten the chapter or chapters on pheasant rearing and shooting that are a part of more volumes than one would care to remember. Little remains to be said about pheasants, and Mr. Barton's book is welcome chiefly for what it has selected from the opinions of experts. Roughly calculated, about a third of the book is given to a description of various species, a third to rearing, and the balance to the diseases that may come to the birds in covert or aviary. We would have been pleased to find the author dealing in more discriminating fashion with the question of vermin in the woods.



Photo. C.G.M.
EMPETRUM NIGRUM (CROWBERRY OR CRAKEBERRY).
WHEN HEATHER IS NOT AVAILABLE: ONE OF THE
LAST CHOSEN BY GROUSE.
From "The Grouse in Health and Disease."

so lavish a hand through the first volume of the original publication. But it was only right

ing season was opening last year the Committee of Inquiry on Grouse Disease, a privately supported body, appointed by the Board of Agriculture and Fisheries, issued its long-looked-for Report. This was published in two handsome volumes (the second being given to maps and appendices), with the detailed record of all the investigations and an abundance of coloured plates. The price was high—two guineas, if we remember rightly—but the whole edition was taken up at once, and by the end of last year the book could not be bought, and was hard to borrow. A reasonably abridged edition at a more popular price was bound to come, and "The Grouse in Health and Disease," edited by A. S. Leslie and A. E. Shipley (Smith, Elder and Co.), is now issued at the price of twelve shillings and sixpence. The colour-plates, maps, and diagrams, to say nothing of four or five hundred pages of letterpress by the first living authorities, make the price of the abridged edition appear very low, and the book comes at the right time, when, at the bidding of August, the interest in the red grouse is at its highest. The Report will continue to appeal strongly to the man who is either sportsman or naturalist. No game-bird known to man may claim to have received more close attention than the grouse. In the book under notice the study of the favoured bird in health and disease, its conditions of life, and



ERICA CINEREA (BELL HEATHER, OR FINE-LEAVED HEATH). VACCINIUM MYRTILLUS (BLAUBERRY, OR BILBERRY). RUBUS CHAMAEMORUS (CLOUDBERRY, OR AVERINE). ERICA TETRALIX (CROSS-LEAVED HEATH).
Photos. C.G.M.

FAVOURITE FOODS OF THE GROUSE: FOUR KINDS THE BIRDS CHOOSE.

Heather or ling is the staple food of the adult grouse, and the shoots of flowers and seed-heads are eaten. In bad years for heather the grouse finds sustenance on some thirty or forty other plants growing on the moors among the heather, the principal substitute being the blueberry (also known as whortleberry, whorts bilberry, whinberry, or blueberry), of which the birds eat the stem, buds, flowers, and the berries. After that they fall back in turn on the red whortleberry or cranberry, eating the berries for choice; the red bear berry (grassack or graashacks), a small trailing evergreen shrub; the cloudberry, found on high ridges and mountain-tops; and the crowberry, or crakeberry, a small prostrate-growing heath-like plant; and the flowers of the bell-leaved heath.

Reproduced from "The Grouse in Health and Disease" (Popular Edition), Edited by A. S. Leslie and A. E. Shipley, F.R.S., by the Courtesy of the Publishers, Messrs. Smith, Elder, and Co.

changes of plumage have engaged the attention of fourteen skilled observers, who took six years to arrive at their conclusions. There is ample material for the general reader in this volume—few will have realised the extent and value to Scotland and Northern England of the grouse-moors, the relation of the money taken to the other normal expenses of the shooting tenant. All these points, and others too numerous to enumerate, are set out in detail, and the present edition of the Report has one additional chapter, comparing the results of observation in the laboratory with observations on the moor—a section of the work that is not yet completely exhausted. It may be said that little or



VACCINIUM OXYCOCOS (CRANBERRY OR MOSSBERRY). ARCTOSTAPHYLOS UVA-URSII (RED BEAR BERRY OR GRAASHACKS).
IN BAD YEARS FOR HEATHER: TWO SECONDARY FOODS OF THE BIRDS.
From "The Grouse in Health and Disease."
Photos. C.G.M.

that those who paid the high price for the complete Report should have a certain advantage over those who buy the popular edition. The original Report was dedicated to the King, the present volume to the Gamekeepers on the Grouse Moors of Great Britain.

of vermin, or of the proper claim of this island to beautiful birds. We can always rear as many pheasants as our finances will permit, but kestrels and Montagu Harriers shot by ignorant gamekeepers are not so easily to be replaced.

"Although illegal," he writes, "poisoned baits are sometimes employed . . . but unless particular care is exercised, more damage may be done than is justifiable." Such comment as this is extremely dangerous, and the suggestion to shoot hawks and destroy all nests, coupled with mention of the fact that the rare and beautiful Montagu's Harrier is known to have "the villainous habit of consuming game eggs," suggests that the author is in complete ignorance of the part that hawks play in ridding the land

BY A FAMOUS ETCHER: AN EXAMPLE OF ETIENNE'S WORK.

FROM THE DRY-POINT BY ADRIEN ETIENNE; PUBLISHED BY THE MAISON DEVAMBREZ.



FROM A MASTER'S NEEDLE. VII.—"THE WOMAN WITH THE CLOAK."

Of this very interesting series of etchings by Adrien Etienne, we have already published "The Woman with the Mask," "The Woman in Turkish Dress," "The Woman with the Scarf," "The Woman with the Apple," "The Woman in the Velvet Dress," and "The Woman in the Black Cap."

GROUSE-SHOOTING IN BEING: GUNS,

PHOTOGRAPHS BY J. G. RUSSELL,

DOGS, AND BIRDS ON FAMOUS MOORS.

NEWSPAPER ILLUSTRATIONS, AND C.N.



1. POINTING: GEORGE OF GERNY, A PERFECT LIVER-AND-WHITE SETTER.
2. THE DUKE OF BUCCHLEUCH'S SPECIAL BREED: LABRADOR RETRIEVERS AT LANGHOLM.
5. GUNS ON THE DUKE OF BUCCHLEUCH'S DUMFRIESHIRE ESTATE: LORD GEORGE SCOTT AND COLONEL BAKING.

4. POINTING: PITCHFORD DUCHES, ONE OF COLONEL COTES' FAMOUS DOGS.

5. LIKE GREASED LIGHTNING: BIRDS COMING OVER THE BUTTS ON THE MOORS OF WALLA CRAG.

6. ON THE FAMOUS SANGHAR MOORS, IN DUMFRIESHIRE. BIRDS COMING OVER THE BUTTS.
7. POINTING: PITCHFORD DEAR.
8. MEMBERS OF THE DUKE OF BUCCHLEUCH'S PARTY: HIS GRACE'S GUESTS AT LUNCH ON THE MOORS NEAR LANGHOLM.

9. MEMBERS OF SIR GEORGE KEMP'S PARTY: GUNS AND LADIES AT LUNCH ON THE MOORS ABOVE WALLA CRAG, DERWENTWATER.
10. POINTING: A "PITCHFORD" DOG.

It is evident that the present grouse-shooting season will be excellent, even if it fails to be a record. Birds wintered well and built and hatched out their young under favorable conditions. Grouse disease is conspicuous by its absence. All the big moors are tenanted. With regard to certain of the photographs reproduced above, the following notes must be given. The Duke of Buccleuch's moors near Langholm always yield good shooting and plump, healthy birds. Sir Thomas Dewar

and a party have been shooting over the famous Sanghar moors. Sir George Kemp, the ex-M.P. for North-West Manchester, has a party for grouse-shooting on the moors above Walla Crag, Derwentwater. In Photograph No. 9 are (on the left) Mr. J. L. Bell, Mr. R. P. Hornby, Mr. L. H. Gay, and Sir A. Haworth; (on the other side of the table) Sir George Kemp, Miss Haworth, Lady Haworth, Lady Beatrice Kemp, Mrs. Watson, and Mr. Watson.



A PART from its importance as the chief city of Ceylon, Colombo, in consequence of its selection as port of call on the Australian route, has a special significance. To so many English eyes it is the first glimpse of tropical luxuriance, and, however much a man may afterwards explore Equatorial regions, it still remains in his recollection as essentially typical of the Tropics.

One day early in November I had my first view of Colombo, and beheld the low promontory which Ptolemy the geographer marked on his map in the second century A.D. as "Jovis Extremum." We had had angry weather for several days, and big seas rolled under leaden clouds which occasionally broke into warm heavy rain. Muddy and yellow was the water of the harbour, made at enormous cost without any natural advantage as that at Galle, now almost abandoned by shipping for the more northern port. Great waves dashed perpetually against the long mole planned by the same engineer who was responsible for the Dover Harbour Works.

I thought on this, my first day in Colombo, as I stood in the streets—streets as busy as Cheapside at one o'clock—that it might well be called "The City of the Silent Feet," for the fact that nearly everyone goes barefoot lessens enormously the amount of noise. The heat and the extreme humidity at first press hard upon the stranger, and a baffling

The great amount of verdure about Colombo is often remarked, but no better idea of this can be obtained than by driving out to a large reservoir tank at Malaga Kande, on a

glint and dance against the shadows under the coco-palms, the grey trunks of which rise ghostly to their dark crowns above

Before going to Kandy I made an excursion to Yapahoo, a district where there are as yet neither plantations nor missionaries, and where in consequence the people are almost untouched by European influence. At one time the Sacred Tooth was housed at Yapahoo, and at the top of a vast flight of steps yet stand some ruins of the old palace, or Maligawa, under the frowning cliff of Yapahoo Rock.

Kandy began with the Tooth Temple and afterwards became the seat of State as well as Church government when the noble hall of the Kandyan kings was built, a splendid piece of carved wood construction which is used to-day as District and as Supreme Court. Some Kandyan chiefs who were in attendance here drove me to the modest house they use when staying in the town, and dressed themselves to be sketched in their gorgeous and astonishing state attire. About the middle was rolled sixty yards of muslin which projected all round the body, making it like a peg-top. With this they wore a jacket and hat of shot gold and a plethora of rings and ornaments. One had visited England and remarked to me: "I have seen Crystal Palace and everything in London." Peradeniya Gardens, four miles from



WITH SIXTY YARDS OF MUSLIN ABOUT HIS MIDDLE: A KANDYAN CHIEF IN STATE ATTIRE. "About the middle was rolled sixty yards of muslin, which projected all round the body, making it like a peg-top. With this they wore a jacket and hat of shot gold and a plethora of rings and ornaments."

slight hill at one side of the town. From this height I could look far out in every direction, and it was as if a green sea of vegetation had flowed over the streets and roads I had just traversed. The tops of the chief



NEAR AN OLD DWELLING-PLACE OF THE SACRED TOOTH: A STONE LEOGRYPH AT YAPAHOO.

"At one time the Sacred Tooth was housed at Yapahoo, and at the top of a vast flight of steps yet stand some ruins of the old palace, or Maligawa, under the frowning cliff of Yapahoo Rock."

envelope of lassitude seemed trying all the while to clog and hamper every movement of body or of limb.

Two-wheeled bullock-carts innumerable passed along at a leisurely pace, many of them loaded with tea-chests and some with plantains or other fruit. The bullocks were little creatures for the most part, sometimes black and sometimes fawn or a reddish brown, and the wooden yokes that lay across their necks were heavily fashioned. A thatch of palm-leaves protected the goods from rain and sun. In the main thoroughfares tramways, echoed the modernity of shops and office buildings, but the old order jostled with the new. A herd of water buffaloes obstructed the tram-lines; on the steps of the pretentious General Post Office native letter-writers, under wide umbrellas, scribbled missives for their clients, and at every street corner squatted the sellers of betel, generally women.

Among the moving crowds of mixed nationalities, some of the most noticeable were the Beloochis, or Afghan Pathans—pedlars and money-lenders who travel down to Ceylon to prey upon the natives as assiduously as the Moormen belonging to the island. These Pathans are tall fellows with baggy knickerbockers and characteristic headgear which is a mixture of a low cone and a turban, and they, like the European, invariably wear boots, though they do not, like him, also wear socks.



AT PERADENIYA, WHERE THE FLYING FOXES LIVE: GERMINATING COCONUTS.

In the background is seen an earthwork of 1638, the year in which 400 Portuguese were massacred by 30,000 Kandyans.

buildings—hotel, mosque, railway station, church spire and white clock-tower—just peeped out above the trees. It is delightful to glide in a rickshaw silently along those shaded roads at night while the fireflies



THE PROPERTY OF THE HEADMAN OF THE VILLAGE: CURIOUS GRANARIES AT YAPAHOO.

"The headman of the village showed me inside his compound his group of granaries. Each was raised above the ground on four stones, and sheltered above by a thatch of rice-straw."

Kandy, are of great extent, and a loop of the swiftly flowing river Mahaweli Ganga rounds three sides of their hundred-and-fifty acres, and adds enormously to their picturesqueness. The mean temperature is about 76 degrees, and the vegetation is purely tropical. The famous bamboos of the gardens grow 120 feet high, and in June and July at the rate of one foot in twenty-four hours! It is among the tops of these giant grasses that the flying foxes live and multiply at a pestiferous rate.

After showing me the great avenue of talipot palms and other botanical glories, the Director took me across the river in an outrigger canoe to the large Government experimental station attached to the gardens. This plantation, opened in 1824 by Sir Edward Barnes, was really the forerunner of all the plantations in Ceylon. The ground being the property of the Governor, the natives used to call it the "Rajah Thotham," and to-day, under that name, the produce is still sold upon the London market, few, if any, of the merchants there probably knowing it is a Government venture. Of the 550 acres of this experimental station only 200 are yet in cultivation, so that the place is like a huge State reserve where the wild life of the jungle goes on unchecked.—A. HUGH FISHER.

N.B.—The true scene of this series was published in our issue of June 8 last, and dealt with Malta. It was used then in view of the visit of Mr. Asquith and Mr. Churchill.

120 FEET ABOVE GROUND: PTEROPUS EDWARDSII AT HOME NEAR KANDY.

DRAWN BY OUR SPECIAL ARTIST, A. HUGH FISHER.



BY THE RIVER REPUTED TO BE THE LAST HOME OF THE SACRED TOOTH OF BUDDHA: FLYING FOXES IN THE TOPS OF GIANT BAMBOOS IN THE PERADENIYA GARDENS, CEYLON.

The famous bamboos of the Peradeniya Gardens grow 120 feet high, and in June and July at the rate of one foot in twenty-four hours. It is among the tops of these that the flying foxes live and multiply at a pestiferous rate. Years ago an order was issued that the bats were not to be interfered with, and, as a result, they are now numerous enough to be a

nuisance. According to one account, the river Mahaweli Ganga, which bounds three sides of the gardens, was the last home of the actual tooth of Buddha which the Portuguese bishop removed from its shrine, ground to powder in a mortar, and cast into the swiftly flowing waters of the stream.

SCIENCE AND NATURAL HISTORY.



THE HARRY FISHER ENCLOSED LIFE-BOAT.



PUNISHING THE REBELS: THE EGYPTIANS' BOOKS ON CHEMISTRY BURN'T BY ORDER OF DICQUEL: AM



AUTHOR OF AN ENCYCLOPEDIA TREATISE ON MEASURING THE ABILITY OF THE

SCIENCE JOTTINGS.

SIZE AND LIFE.

L YING semi-invalued for a season in a quiet back-water of existence, and within the confines of a garden almost run to the wild, one's thoughts are apt to assume many tangential attitudes, and to glide off, very much at random, into channels which at ordinary times and seasons are not inspired by the busier concerns of active existence. In a lazy mood here, one watches the bees intent on their double mission of honey-gathering and flower-fertilisation. Very industrious are these "ministers of the floral world,"

wasting little or no time on their errand, going straight to the honey stores, and, as naturalists tell us, sometimes biting through petals to find a nearer way to the stores of sweets. The hum of insect life is heard everywhere on this bright day, the consolation for many hours of dull weather which make the days drab and grey for the man who is not as physically strong as he might be. From the aphides that

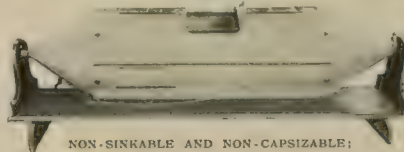


SHAPED LIKE A BOAT: THE BOAT-RIGHT LIFE-BELT.

swarm around on the leaves, to the tiny insects that flit like specks to and fro in the sun, the joy of vitality is everywhere represented. Strange to think that all this wealth of existence is, after all, mostly ephemeral in its kind, and that death levies a constant and heavy toll on lower life all round.

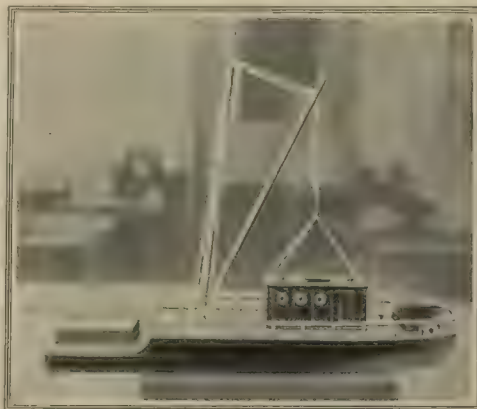
By a not unnatural transition of thought when contemplating the insect swarms that disport themselves in the sun, one begins to dwell on the relationship, if any there be capable of determination, between the life of the individual and its size. We are all familiar with the common adage that creatures of big bulk are, as a rule, slow breeders in the first place, and slow of growth and of attaining maturity in the second. Your elephant or hippopotamus illustrates this fact, while your mice, rabbits, and many small creatures demonstrate the opposite idea of quick growth and early development. That an animal's size presumably represents a factor exercising a decided influence on its personal

year or two, in the majority of instances development is usually of rapid nature, and is occasionally accomplished in what seems a marvellous hurry. We may, however, find a tremendous



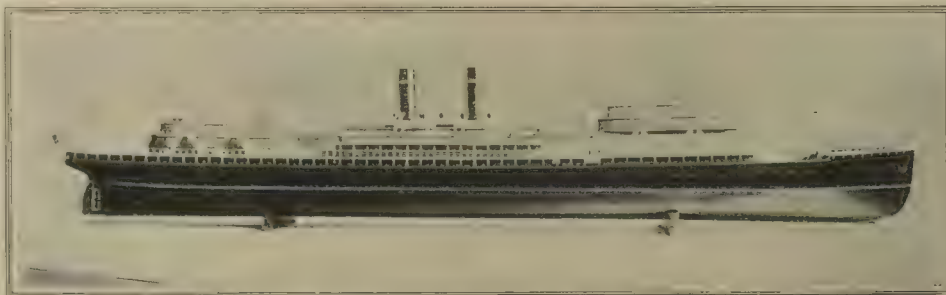
NON-SINKABLE AND NON-CAPSIZABLE: THE HARRY FISHER ENCLOSED LIFE-BOAT.

fertility to mitigate the mere shortness of life's span in living things of small size. I forget how many tons' weight the progeny of a single pair of aphides would come to weigh if all their descendants produced in a single summer were preserved. Nature, as in the matter of the pollen of



AN "ARK" ON A SHIP: A FLOATING DECKHOUSE WHICH COULD BE EASILY FREED.

LIFE-SAVING DEVICES FOR PASSENGER-CARRYING STEAMERS: INGENIOUS INVENTIONS.



THE COLINEAU SYSTEM: TWO "SHIPS" ABOARD A LINER, IN THE SHAPE OF FLOATING "DECKHOUSES."

Much interest attaches to life-saving devices at all times, and public attention is keener than ever on them since the terrible "Titanic" disaster. The work of the Merchant Shipping Advisory Committee, just made abundantly evident by the publication of an elaborate report, will be discussed eagerly. The Committee, while it deprecates alarmist views as to the risks of journeying by sea and does not look with great favour on "laddist"

ideas, makes certain suggestions as to improvements which might be made in appliances and methods now existing. Amongst other things, it states its belief that it is impossible to adopt the numbers on board as the standard of the number of boats to be carried. As an example is given the case of the 2000 to 3000 ton ship certified to carry 775 to 1024. With an allowance of 50 to a boat, such a vessel, under a standard based on numbers carried, would have to have from 15 to 20 boats under davits, a number she could not carry.

wind-fertilised plants, is often the opposite of economical in her habits. She reaches her goal through sheer develop-

ment of numbers; "So careful of the type she seems, So careless of the single life." But there is more wonderment than all this in the matter of size.

Here is a minute fly which has been hovering near me in swarms. It can only weigh at most a fraction of a grain; yet consider that it is duly provided with wings, muscles, a heart, breathing-tubes, a digestive apparatus, and a nervous system and sense organs, all packed within limits compared with which the delicate and famous Chinese ivory boxes, set one within another, are things of very coarse fibre indeed. Take even your bee: here is complexity of structure on a larger scale, but still confined within bodily precincts of very humble dimensions. It was long ago calculated of the muscular powers of the common flea, that if a man were endowed as regards his size in the same proportion as the insect, he would find it no trouble to leap over the dome of St. Paul's from the pavement below. It is nothing short of marvellous to think of the complexities of structure, and necessarily of function also, which are stowed away by Nature within the limits of the body of the almost microscopic insects that flit by you. Here is an aspect of Evolution, of life's development, which mostly escapes the average thinker, and is very often neglected by the professed naturalist himself. There seems to me to be a far higher note struck in this sense, in the merely manipulative work of life in the making, say, of a flea, than in the broader and coarser lines involved in planning a whale.

True, even in the big animal or plant, there are microscopic elements, cells and the like, which also represent the artificer's work in the minute; but it is the spectacle of a whole complex body, weighing a

fraction of a grain, perfectly evolved to play its turn on life's stage, which is the more impressive of the two phases of vitality. One might ask also, whether extreme complexity of body is, after all, an advantage. Certainly, we only get mental and moral development as we rise in the scale of anatomical perfection. But I shall always remember the remark of a friend who once watched a sea-anemone turn its stomach inside out to eject part of a shell it



DOUBTLESS SUGGESTED BY THE SUBMARINE: THE ENCLOSED MITCHELL LIFE-BOAT.



TO BE DRAWN OUT CONCERTINA-FASHION AND INFLATED: THE LÉON FORTÉ LIFE-BELT.

and racial growth need not be questioned. If we appealed to the insects, we should find that while in some few cases the metamorphosis may occupy a

had ingested, "Now what an advantage," said he, "we should have if we could stop a fit of indigestion in this simple fashion!"

ANDREW WILSON.

FREEING TORTOISES TO PROLONG AN EMPEROR'S LIFE; AND PRAYING FOR THE RECOVERY OF THE LATE RULER OF JAPAN.



1. ANXIOUS TO ENSURE A LONGER LIFE FOR THEIR RULER; JAPANESE OFFERING HOLY WATER FOR THE RECOVERY OF THE EMPEROR MUTSUHITO.

3. ON THE WAY TO HIS DYING FATHER'S SIDE; YOSHIHITO HARUNOMIYA, THE NEW EMPEROR OF JAPAN, DRIVING TO THE PALACE.

The illness of his Majesty Mutsuhito, that Emperor who saw his country leap from a state of feudalism to that of a world-power, lent strange sights to the streets of Tokio and to many a city, town, and village of Japan. Everywhere arose the supplications of the people for the prolongation of the life of their beloved ruler, and in the capital, for instance, great crowds prayed in the streets before the palace. To quote Reuter at the time: "Buddhist nuns have released tortoises in the moat as a symbol of their wishes that his Majesty may

2. WHEN THE SAMISEN WAS SILENT AND THE PLACES OF ENTERTAINMENT WERE ALL CLOSED; GEISHAS PRAYING FOR THE EMPEROR.

4. FREEING CREATURES NOTED FOR LONGEVITY TO PROLONG THEIR EMPEROR'S LIFE; BUDDHIST NUNS PLACING TORTOISES IN THE PALACE MOAT AT TOKIO.

live to old age, tortoises being noted for their longevity. Fishermen from the coast have brought baskets of fish, the Emperor's favourite dish. . . . The city has been praying at the shrines and temples day and night. In the geisha quarter the samisen is no longer heard . . . and the theatres remain closed, actors, actresses, geishas, and wrestlers all helping to swell the crowd around the palace. The tramway-cars move at snail's pace as they approach the palace precincts, and even the fire-bells are muffled."

England's Silver Dowry: The Thames—by Natural-Colour Photography.

NATURAL-COLOUR PHOTOGRAPHS SPECIALLY TAKEN FOR "THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS."



1. ASSOCIATED WITH CHARLES I. AND BELOVED OF THE RIVER-MAN
AND RIVER-WOMAN: AT MAIDENHEAD.

2. A JEWEL OF THE CASTLE OF OUR KINGS:
AT HISTORIC WINDSOR.

3. WINDSOR CASTLE'S MOST LEARNED NEIGHBOUR:
ETON COLLEGE.

In his "Story of the Thames," Mr. J. E. Vincent wrote: "Lord Avebury thinks that the Thames is an older river than the Severn; the late Sir Andrew Ramsay said Sabrina was an older maid than Tamesis. . . . After all, perhaps, it does not very much matter which learned man, if either, was right; although the whole question is not so entirely remote from our human times as might be imagined at first sight, for, according to Lord Avebury, 'the final sinking of the North Sea is so comparatively recent an event that it might even have

occurred since the advent of man.'" But that is over-much learning for those to whom England's silver dowry is a place of pleasure or of commerce—and alters neither its beauty nor its utility. Let it suffice here with the addition of a mention of the fact that, historically, Maidenhead is associated with Charles I., for it was at the Greyhound Inn there, in 1647, that the White King was allowed to see his children. The town was known formerly as Maidenhythe, from a wharf on the river.

FROM FETTERED TO FREE BULGARIA IN 25 YEARS: KING FERDINAND.

PHOTOGRAPHS BY CHESSEAU-TEVENS.



1. THE RULER WHOSE TWENTY-FIFTH YEAR OF GOVERNMENT HAS JUST BEEN CELEBRATED: KING FERDINAND OF BULGARIA, WITH QUEEN ELEONORA AND THE PRINCESSES EUDOXIA AND NADEJDA, IN HIS DINING-ROOM.
2. AS A PEASANT FROM THE RHODOPE MOUNTAINS: KING FERDINAND IN A NATIONAL DRESS.
3. RESPECT FOR THE RULER: PEASANT WOMEN KISSING KING FERDINAND'S HAND.
4. "SNAPPING" HER HUSBAND: QUEEN ELEONORA PHOTOGRAPHING KING FERDINAND.
5. A RULER IN AN UNUSUAL PLACE: KING FERDINAND IN THE CAB OF A RAILWAY ENGINE.
6. ON CHARITY BENT: QUEEN ELEONORA IN THE INTERNATIONAL HOSPITAL CLEMENTINE, AT SOFIA.

On July 7, 1887, Ferdinand, youngest son of the late Prince Augustus of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha and the late Princess Clemence of Bourbon-Orléans, daughter of King Louis Philippe, was elected Prince of Bulgaria by unanimous vote of the National Assembly, and on the fourteenth of the following August he assumed the government, in succession to Prince Alexander, who had abdicated on September 7, 1886. In March of 1896 his election was confirmed by the Porte and the Powers. On Oct. 5, 1908, at Tirnovo, he proclaimed the independence of Bulgaria and assumed the title of Tsar of the Bulgarians. In July of last year

the title of King was confirmed by the Grand Sobranje. His Majesty may be congratulated on a successful twenty-five years of rule which has seen his country, the youngest State in Europe, rise from a fettered Principality to a free Kingdom. King Ferdinand, who was born on Feb. 26, 1861, married Marie Louise, eldest daughter of Duke Robert of Parma, in 1893; and has two sons and two daughters—the Crown Prince Boris, Prince Cyril, and Princesses Eudoxia and Nadejda. His wife died in 1899. In 1908, he married Princess Eleonora of Reuss-Köstritz. He must reside permanently in his kingdom. His title is hereditary.

BY ONE OF THE FIVE: A MARINE PAINTING BY GREGORY ROBINSON.

FROM THE WATER-COLOUR BY GREGORY ROBINSON.



THE WORK OF AN ARTIST ACCUSED OF SPYING AT KIEL: THE SAILING-SHIP "CARRADALE."

It will be recalled that Mr. Gregory Robinson, the marine artist, was one of the five Englishmen, of the yacht "Silver Crescent," who were arrested at Kiel recently on a charge of being spies and were subsequently released, there being no evidence against them. He is well known as an artist and as an expert on yachting and on sailing-ships in general. He went round the world on the sailing-ship "Carradale," which is shown in this picture, now

on view at the Méryon Galleries, 24, Davies Street, Berkeley Square. It may be remarked in passing, by the way, that soon after the Kiel incident was closed, the five yachtsmen said: "We hope that our arrest, for which our free-and-easy English behaviour was largely responsible, will cause no ill-feeling between England and Germany." Since leaving Kiel, four of the party have had further adventures at Terschelling, in Holland.

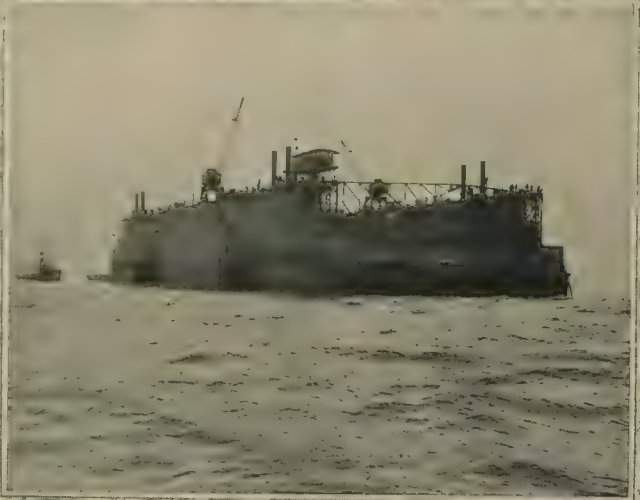
THE PROPERTY OF THE BRITISH NAVY: A HUGE FLOATING-DOCK.

PHOTOGRAPHS SUPPLIED BY COLEMAN.

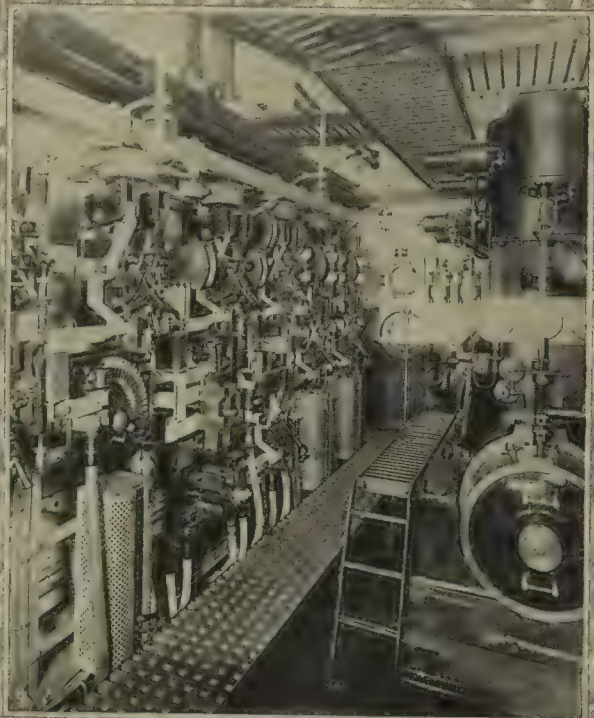


THE Medway floating-dock is 680 ft. in length over platforms, 640 ft. $\frac{1}{2}$ in. in length over pontoons, and 144 ft. in width. The side walls are 65 ft. 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. in height on the outside of the dock and 46 ft. 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. above the pontoon, while in length they are 520 ft. $\frac{1}{2}$ in. along the pontoon deck and 440 ft. $\frac{1}{2}$ in. at the top. The bottom pontoon is divided both longitudinally and transversely by a number of watertight bulkheads, and each of the two side walls has a watertight deck running its whole length. These bulkheads and decks divide the pontoon and walls into about eighty compartments. The weight of steel plates and angles worked into the dock amounts to nearly 12,000 tons. The height of the bulkheads is 19 ft. 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. Overhead are to be seen the four cantilever electric travelling-cranes, which have proved invaluable in lifting material for the dock and placing it in position. Under the building berth, to be seen at the left of the page illustration, was built the "Mauretania," while the houses in the background are on the site of the Roman camp Segedunum, the easternmost stronghold of the great Roman Wall, which crossed from the Solway Firth to the Tyne. As a matter of fact, the actual wall's end was excavated in the Wallsend shipyard of Swan, Hunter, and Wigham Richardson, Limited, when the machine-shop situated at the head of the floating-dock berth was erected. At the bow end of the dock there is a pair of flying gangways, of lattice construction, giving access from one wall to the other. The mooring attachments are sufficiently large and strong to hold the dock in a tide-way. At each end of each wall is a strong roller-fender to assist in guiding battle-ships when being docked. Up the face of each wall are accommodation-ladders giving

(Continued opposite.)



[Continued.] access from the pontoon deck to the top of the walls. The keel blocks, of English oak, are spread over a length of 640 feet, and the two lines of bilge blocks at each side cover a length of 280 feet. The eighty watertight compartments are grouped into sections, each having its own sets of valves so that it may be flooded or emptied independently. Telephones connect the various machinery spaces with the principal control station. At the forward end of the starboard wall is placed the valve-house, from which are controlled all the valves and pumping arrangements for the various compartments of the dock. At each end of each wall are two steam boilers, making a total of eight. The pumping machinery comprises eight sets of compound diagonal type steam-engines, with eight sets of 16 in. vertical spindle centrifugal pumps, provided with sets of vertical shafting, connecting the pumps and engines with couplings, ball-bearings, plunger blocks, etc. In each wall there are also two direct-acting Worthington steam-pumps, capable of delivering 400 gallons a minute, and these are intended for fire and wash-down purposes. Eight powerful steam-driven capstans are provided on the walls for warping ships into position, and there are also placed on the top of the walls, running on a gauge of 13 ft., two 5-ton electric cranes. Special generating machinery supplies current for the workshops, the travelling cranes and the valve gear, and for lighting purposes. In each wall of the dock is an air-compressor which provides power for the electric pneumatic operating gear, and also for the pneumatic tools. The workshops are situated in the starboard wall, comprising a smithy, lathe-shop, machine-shop, and a coppersmiths' shop. In the port wall is the living-accommodation for the dock-master, petty officers, and crew.



1. IN THE STARBOARD WALL OF THE SHEERNESS FLOATING-DOCK: THE LATHE-SHOP.
2. TOWED ON HER WAY TO THE MEDWAY: THE SHEERNESS FLOATING-DOCK, WHICH HAS A LIFTING POWER OF 32,000 TONS.

3. WITH THE PRESSURE-GAUGES WHICH SHOW THE HEIGHT OF WATER IN ALL COMPARTMENTS: THE VALVE-HOUSE, FROM WHICH ARE CONTROLLED THE VALVES AND PUMPING ARRANGEMENTS.
4. PLACED IN THE STARBOARD WALL OF THE DOCK: THE DYNAMO-ROOM.

[Continued opposite.] is very variable, a floating-dock. Some three years ago the British Admiralty decided upon the establishment of two mammoth floating-docks—one to be stationed at Portsmouth and the other at Sheerness Dockyard—each to be capable of accommodating the latest type of Dreadnought and super-Dreadnought battle-ships, to have a lifting power of no less than

To repair a small boat is simple work—just beach it and turn it over. A small ship may be "screened," or beeled over till a portion is exposed to the workmen. But when huge vessels—liners or ironclads—have to be handled, the question assumes a more serious aspect. In most of the large ports and dockyards is to be found a graving-dock, or, where the tide

FOR CRIPPLED GIANTS: A FLOATING REPAIR-SHOP FOR DREADNOUGHTS.

PHOTOGRAPH SUPPLIED BY COLEMAN.



WITH A STARBOARD WALL CONTAINING WORKSHOPS AND A PORT WALL CONTAINING ACCOMMODATION FOR OFFICERS AND CREW: THE GREAT 680-FT. FLOATING-DOCK AT SHEERNESS—VIEWED FROM THE TOP PLATFORM, LOOKING AFT.

Continued.
32,000 tons, and to accommodate a battle-ship of 130 feet maximum beam and 36 feet maximum draft. The floating-dock for Sheerness, built by Swan, Hunter, and Wigham Richardson (Limited), of Wallsend-on-Tyne, who were responsible for the building of the "Mauretania," is illustrated in the photographs on this page and on the one opposite. This dock is of the so-called "box" type, with two side walls; that is to say, a wall on either side of the pontoon proper, and running almost the full length of it. Not only are these side

walls permanently attached to the pontoon, but the dock cannot be taken apart in any way. This, briefly and broadly, constitutes the difference between the "box" dock and docks of the "self-docking" type. The latter are built in detachable sections so that one or more portions of the dock can raise the remainder for the purposes of cleaning, painting, or repairing. The Sheerness floating-dock is twenty feet shorter than the one launched the other day for Portsmouth, but has the same lifting power—thirty-two thousand tons.

BENT ON FREEING SULTAN ABDUL HAMID?—ALBANIAN REBELS.

PHOTOGRAPHS BY BARON KRIEGSTEIN.



A WELL-GUARDED PRISONER; A CHIEF, IN THE COSTUME OF A TURKISH HODJA, TAKEN IN THE MOUNTAINS.



ON THE RAILWAY-STATION AT USKUB, OCCUPIED BY THE REBELS; RESERVISTS WAITING FOR A TRAIN.



SEARCHING FOR ARMS AND POLITICAL FUGITIVES; REBELS DEALING WITH TRAINS.



CAPTURED DURING SOME OF THE RECENT FIGHTING; A GROUP OF WOUNDED ALBANIAN REBELS.



EXHORTING THOSE LEAVING FOR THE FRONT NOT TO SYMPATHISE WITH THE REBELS; COLONEL SAID BEY, COMMANDER AT USKUB, ADDRESSING OFFICERS.

On August 11 the "Times" was able to state that the Albanian leaders had formulated their demands for reform as follows: "(1) Inauguration of a special system of administration of justice, that in vogue at present being out of harmony with the requirements of the country. (2) The military service of Albanians to be effected in times of peace in the European vilayets. (3) The nomination of capable, honest, and experienced functionaries, speaking the national tongue. (4) The creation in Yanina, Monastir, Skutari, and Kossovo of agricultural schools similar to that existing at Salonika. (5) An increase in the number of schools devoted to instruction in science and religion. (6) The teaching of the several languages in the schools. (7) The construction of roads and railways. (8) Absolute liberty to establish private schools.

(9) Organisation of *nahies*. (10) The impeachment before the High Court of the Cabinets of Hakki Pasha and Said Pasha. (11) A general amnesty. (12) Restitution of arms to the Albanians." A day later came the news that ten of the twelve reforms had been accepted. Concerning the remaining two—Nos. 10 and 12—the first was refused; the second was made the subject of a proposed compromise—that the inhabitants of villages situated on the frontiers and the shepherds and forest-workers should be re-armed. Meantime, it was reported on August 19 that Albanian rebels who with 12,000 men had occupied Uskub on the previous Thursday, were marching on Salonika, and had already taken Kınprulu, while it was asserted, also, that certain of the Albanian rebel chiefs are bent upon releasing the ex-Sultan of Turkey, Abdul Hamid.

"ABSOLUTE CONFIDENCE": CONVERSATIONS AT ST. PETERSBURG.

DRAWN BY L. SABATTIER.



M. Poincaré.

M. Sazonoff.

DISCUSSING "A PRECIOUS GUARANTEE FOR THE MAINTENANCE OF PEACE AND OF THE EQUILIBRIUM OF EUROPE":

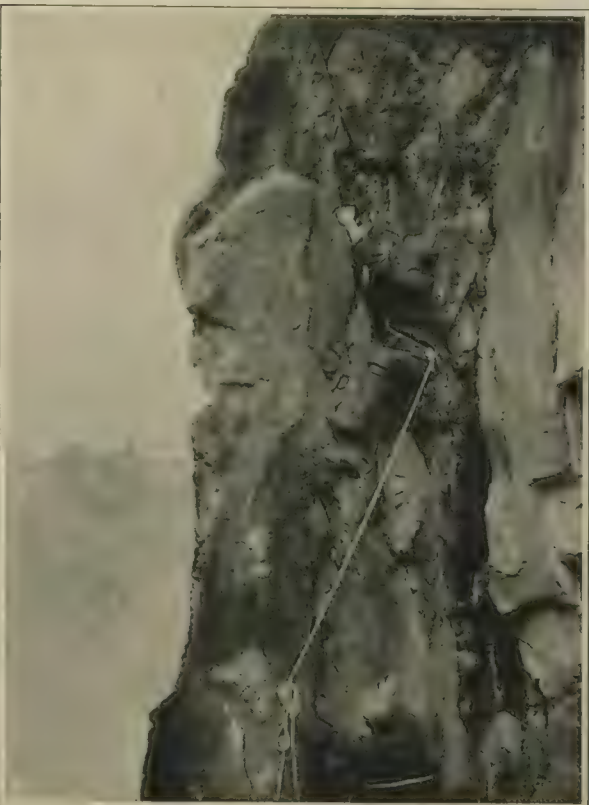
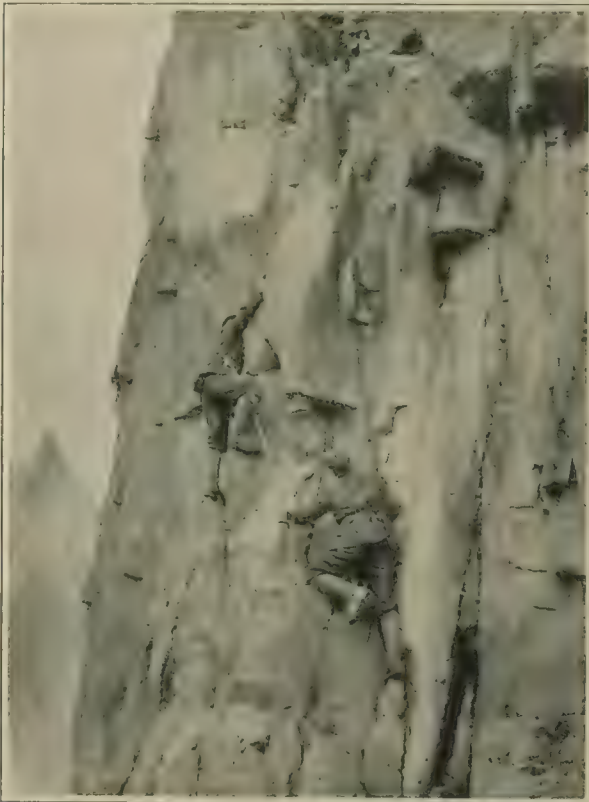
M. POINCARÉ, THE FRENCH PRIME MINISTER, AND M. SAZONOFF, RUSSIAN MINISTER FOR FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

The much-discussed visit paid to Russia by M. Poincaré, the French Prime Minister, ended in the circulation of a semi-official statement from St. Petersburg. This read: "The French Premier, during his stay here, had several long conversations with the Russian Premier and the Minister for Foreign Affairs. These conversations were instinct with the great cordiality which has always marked the personal relations between Russian and French statesmen. They also enabled the Governments of the two friendly and allied nations to deal in a spirit of absolute confidence and sincere friendship with all the great questions in regard to which they are accustomed not only to exchange views, but to arrange concerted action in a practical manner. The two Governments have reaffirmed the fact that complete agreement prevails between them, and that the ties uniting their two nations have never been stronger. They have recognised once again that the entente of the two friendly and allied countries is based upon permanent interests and consecrated by unchanging feeling, and that it can be progress-

ively adapted to all the necessities which an alliance should foresee, and that the alliance remains a precious guarantee for the maintenance of peace and of the equilibrium of Europe." British interest in the conversations was, of course, strengthened when it became known that M. Sazonoff was about to come to this country and to be received by the King, although the Foreign Office lost no time in stating that the proposed visit was "purely private." M. Sazonoff, it may be noted, is familiar with London, for he was attached to the Russian Embassy here for several years from 1890 and from 1904. It is understood that he is an ardent supporter not only of the Alliance with France, but of the Triple Entente. He became Minister for Foreign Affairs in 1910, on the resignation of M. Isvolsky, who was appointed Russian Ambassador in Paris. M. Poincaré, returning from Russia on the "Condé," was honoured by several German cruisers, which fired a salute of nineteen guns and hoisted the French flag.

LIKE SCRAMBLING UP HOUSES: REMARKABLE MOUNTAIN-CLIMBING.

PHOTOGRAPHS BY ABRAHAM.



1. ENGAGED ON A CLIMB OFTEN SPOKEN OF AS THE MOST DIFFICULT IN THE WORLD: ON THE TRAVERSE OF THE AIGUILLE GRÉPON.
3. NEGOTIATING A CRACK IN THE NEEDLE: CLIMBING THE GRÉPON, A NEEDLE-LIKE PEAK NEAR CHAMONIX.

The Aiguille Grépon (11,424 feet) and the Grands Charmoz (11,293 feet) belong to the western group of the needle-like peaks in the neighbourhood of Chamonix. "The traverse of the Aiguille de Grépon," writes Mr. George D. Abraham in his most interesting book, "The Complete Mountaineer," "is usually considered the most difficult of the ordinary expeditions from the Montanvert. It has often been spoken of as the most difficult climb in the world. . . . The Chamois Mummy . . . serves to perpetuate the memory of the famous mountaineer who first surmounted the Grépon. . . . This western group of the Chamonix

2. SURMOUNTING SLABS: CLIMBING THE GRANDS CHAMMOZ, OF THE NEEDLE-LIKE PEAKS NEAR CHAMONIX.
4. THE MOST DIFFICULT OF THE AROLLA CLIMBS: ON A CRACK ON THE AIGUILLES ROUGES.

Aiguilles has received exhaustive attention. . . . Marvellous records have been made, the most notable of which have been the direct ascent of the Grépon and the Grands Charmoz from the Mer de Glace." The Aiguilles Rouges are peaks near Arolla. Describing an ascent of his own, Mr. Abraham writes: "The Aiguilles Rouges . . . is usually considered the most difficult of the Arolla climbs, and the icy conditions made our success uncertain until the very last. Our greatest trouble was to find the proper way across the long slopes to the foot of the rocks. . . . The highest or central peak yielded the most exciting climbing encountered."

"NOTORIOUS FOR FALLING STONES": MONT BLANC'S MOST STRIKING NEEDLE.

PHOTOGRAPH BY DONALD McLEISH.



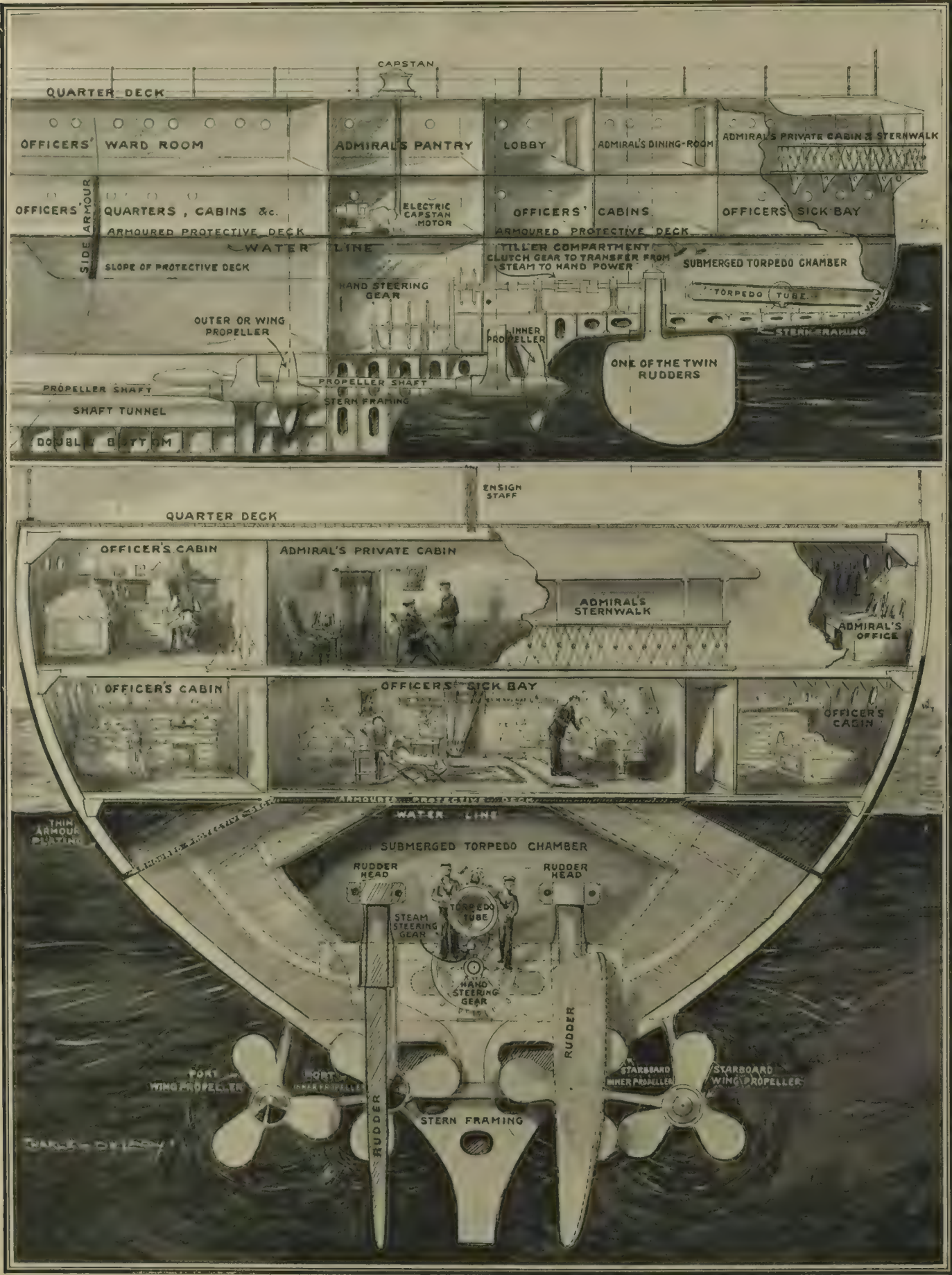
WHERE PROFESSOR JONES, HIS WIFE, AND GUIDE MET THEIR DEATHS: THE AIGUILLE DE PÉTERET:
WITH THE FRESHNAY GLACIER.

The terrible Alpine accident which cost the lives of Professor H. O. Jones, of Clare College, Cambridge, his wife, to whom he had only been married for a fortnight, and the guide, Nicholas Truffer, attached melancholy interest once more to the Aiguille de Péteret, one of the famous "needles" of Mont Blanc, which has an evil reputation for loose rocks, akin to that which freed itself and caused the guide and Mr. and Mrs. Jones, who were roped to him, to slip and fall to the Fresnay Glacier many feet below. Our correspondent writes, indeed: "This bold granite pinnacle, considered by many to be the most striking of the Aiguilles of Mont Blanc, is notorious for falling stones. At every hour of the day portions

of rock break off, and, in falling, gain, of course, the momentum of a bullet. In August 1893, for instance, Signor Poggi and two guides were descending this peak when they were assailed by falling stones. Signor Poggi, struck behind the ear, was killed instantly; and one of the guides was severely injured." The bodies of Mr. and Mrs. Jones and their guide were found on the Fresnay Glacier. It was on the Aiguille Blanche that Professor Francis Maitland Balfour, of Cambridge, younger brother of Mr. Arthur Balfour, and his guide were killed in July 1882; and on the same "needle," the late Mr. H. O. Jones, having traversed the Fresnay Glacier, proved himself a climber of the first rank in August 1909.

THE ARMOURED WALLS OF BRITAIN: A MAN-OF-WAR LAID OPEN.

DRAWN BY CHARLES J. DE LACY.



HIDDEN MYSTERIES OF A BRITISH SUPER-DREADNOUGHT: V.—THE STERN SECTION—LONGITUDINAL ABOVE, TRANSVERSE BELOW.

This forms the last of our series of five drawings illustrating sections of a British super-Dreadnought. Those of the conning-tower, boiler-room, engine, and gun sections have been published in earlier issues.

TRY IT IN YOUR BATH



BY APPOINTMENT TO H.M. THE KING.

SCRUBB'S AMMONIA

MARVELLOUS PREPARATION

Refreshing as a Turkish Bath.
Invaluable for Toilet Purposes.
Splendid Cleansing Preparation for the Hair.
Removes Stains and Grease Spots from Clothing.
Allays the Irritation caused by Mosquito Bites.
Restores the Colour to Carpets.
Cleans Plate and Jewellery. Softens Hard Water.

Price 1s. per Bottle.

Of all Grocers, Chemists, &c.

SCRUBB & CO., Ltd., GUILDFORD ST., LAMBETH, LONDON, S.E.



At 5½ months this baby
weighed only 7½ lbs.

(Any reader who desires to see a photograph of this child at 5½ months may have a copy on request. So distressing, however, is the child's emaciation, that regard for our readers' feelings makes us refrain from publishing the picture here.)

The doctor attending this child (Baby Holder, The Garrison, Gt. Waldingfield, Sudbury) wrote: "She was terribly wasted, owing to malnutrition. I advised the mother to put her on Mellin's Food. She has already done so, and the child has improved a good deal."

At 11 Months, 15½ lbs. (Our first photo. shows this stage.) The doctor in a second letter writes: "It is quite a case of resurrection, as the infant before it began Mellin's Food was in a deplorable condition of skin and bone." The mother, writing six weeks later, confirmed the baby's weight at 15½ lbs. at eleven months.

At 14 Months, 18¾ lbs. (Second photo. shows this stage.) The last letter from the mother reads: "My little girl is still making good progress, and is as happy as the days are long." To which the doctor adds: "The photographs don't show all the improvement; a good deal is shown in the increased brightness, cheerfulness, and activity of the child."

Yet this is but one of scores of thousands of testimonials to the body-building value of Mellin's Food, from Medical Men, from Nurses, and from Mothers—and from every conceivable quarter of the globe.

Mellin's Food

One of the greatest of the Mellin's Food advantages is the fact that Mellin's is adaptable for baby from birth onwards, until liquid diet is abandoned, and even afterwards is an invaluable supplement to solid foods.

Mixed with fresh cow's milk, Mellin's Food provides an exact equivalent to healthy mother's milk — adaptable instantly, and at no further cost, to the requirements of infants of all ages and of varying degrees of strength or weakness.

LET YOUR CHILD HAVE MELLIN'S FOOD.

A Sample Bottle sent for 2 penny stamps to cover postage. A valuable book for mothers will also be sent for an additional two penny stamps. Write for these to-day

Mention this Paper and address Sample Dept., MELLIN'S FOOD, LTD., PECKHAM, LONDON, S.E.



LADIES' PAGE.

A GREAT reform, precious to mothers and those who have the care of invalids, is to be brought into operation on Oct. 1. After that date, "preservatives" are to be absolutely illegal in milk and in thin cream. Thick cream, such as is sold in jugs by grocers and stores, is to be allowed a certain proportion of preservative, but no substance may be added to give artificial thickness to the cream. This is a reform which I have urged constantly whenever opportunity allowed, for I have no doubt that thousands of children's lives will be saved by this rule, provided it be rigidly carried into effect. It is simply ensuring that the principal food proper for young children shall be obtainable undrugged. Even when a mother nurses a baby herself, the food of the growing child from about eight months to two years old must largely consist of cow's milk, if it is to have a fair chance of growing up healthy; and it is monstrous that for so long it has not been illegal for dairymen to supply heavily medicated preservative-laden milk to upset the digestion and impair the nutrition of the infant population and to destroy the last chance of sinking invalids. It appears that it is quite easy and simple to preserve milk by cooling it properly as soon as drawn, and there should be no shortage in the supply or increase in the price as a consequence of the new regulation.

Perhaps the day may come when the quantity of boracic acid, salicylic acid, peroxide of hydrogen, and other appalling "preservatives" with which the daily food of everybody is nowadays so often dosed, may be placed under some restriction. Our forefathers obtained their food free from such sophistication, though real adulteration was perhaps more prevalent in past times than it is now. It is not clear how large a quantity of these "preservatives" can be consumed daily by the human digestion without obvious mischief, but certain it is that we are dosed with them in a great many articles of common daily food—in butter, fish (both fresh and dried), bacon and ham, sausages, tinned foods, and in soup, stewed fruit, and other perishable viands at restaurants—and also certain it is that appendicitis is a new and terribly frequent complaint.

Shoes have taken on an importance, with the short and narrow frocks that are the fashion, to which footgear did not attain in the days of full skirts and trains. Outdoor shoes are now made of many colours and materials, and, of course, indoor shoes feel that it is their place to be even more decorative and smart than any street ones. For walking, the shoes generally retain a leather vamp round next the sole for practical purposes, but above that may be of any fancy material. Very good style is white cloth, or grey whipcord, or a tweed or coloured suede to match the gown. Pale brown suede makes an effective top to a shoe provided with the regulation tan leather for toe and heel. Spotted materials are not infrequently worn as boots or shoes, such as bird's-eye black spots on



A SEASIDE AFTERNOON FROCK.

The under-dress and facings are of white cashmere, with tunic of blue Shantung and tablier of embroidered net. The hat is of white felt, with blue ribbon bow.

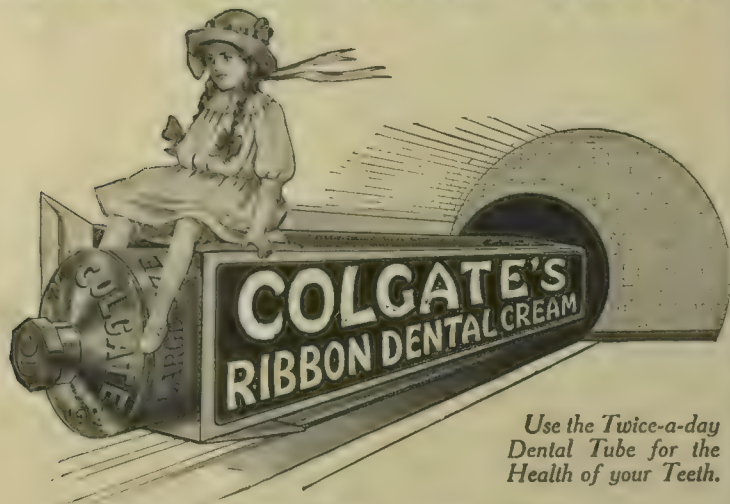
brown, or grey spots on a pale tan cloth, with patent-leather toes and backs. Good-sized buckles, too, are worn on outdoor shoes; but it is on the evening shoes that fancy in this direction runs a free and attractive course.

Paste buckles are worn almost as large as those of Georgian men's shoe-adornments. Many buckles are, in fact, copied from eighteenth-century pictures or revived old patterns. The gilt ones are handsomely chased, or shaped in Louis XV. designs. The high red heels that Louis XIV. introduced at his Court with the same object with which he adopted the periwig, that is, to conceal how short he was, are also revived, and put on black velvet or suede evening shoes with excellent effect. Mock jewels of various colourings, in particular imitations of the ruby or amethyst, are used on white satin or kid shoes, and a puffing of black velvet is often introduced into the centre of the buckle, to show up the colour of the imitation gems. Shoes covered to match an evening frock are not novel, of course; if a dress of an uncommon colour is to be made, it is a good plan to put a proper quantity of the same material in the hands of one's bootmaker to have slippers built of the same fabric. Gold, silver, and the old-fashioned bright bronze shoes are offered too, and a gold slipper with a large round paste button on it is quite effective. Striped black and white shoes, the stripes covering the heels also, are smart, and the usual trimming here is a small bow or rosette of the same material with a diamond button in it or a small jewelled buckle. For wear with sequin-trimmed evening gowns there are white satin shoes embroidered all over with the like glittering adornments; a big butterfly covering the whole front of the shoe is one idea, but equally dainty is a series of wavy lines of sequins. Jet and silver sequins are an effective combination; a diamond buckle being added to black satin shoes.

A sad drawback to the pleasure of travel is the distressing and humiliating sea-sickness from which many of both sexes, but especially women, suffer even when the weather is smooth. "Mothersill's Seasick Remedy" is the preparation of an eminent Canadian chemist, and it brings testimonials from travellers of all classes to prove that it really does as it professes. The makers guarantee total immunity from the misery referred to, if the remedy be taken according to the directions. It also claims to prevent and cure train-sickness. All chemists will supply it.

In many instances, summer injuriously affects the skin; the heat of the sun, dryness of the wind, insect bites, and other incidents of out-door life, result in irritation, redness, roughness or scorching of the skin, and in some cases even worse effects, such as an attack of eczema, may follow. In the case of such ailments, Antexema allays inflammation and irritation, and cools and softens the skin. No skin trouble, it is claimed, is too slight or too severe for Antexema, which is supplied by all chemists and stores at 1s. 1½d. Readers who would like a free trial of Antexema and Antexema Soap should send 3d. in stamps to Antexema, Castle Laboratory, London, N.W., for a generous free sample. FILOMENA.

Take the Tube Home



Use the Twice-a-day
Dental Tube for the
Health of your Teeth.

Colgate's Ribbon Dental Cream is the daintiest and most efficient way to dental perfection.

Purchase a tube at your chemists, or if you wish send us 2d. in stamps for a generous Trial Tube containing 42 inches of

COLGATE'S
RIBBON DENTAL CREAM

COLGATE & CO. British Depot, (Dept. L.I.) 46, Holborn Viaduct, London, E.C. Makers of Colgate's Talc Powder.

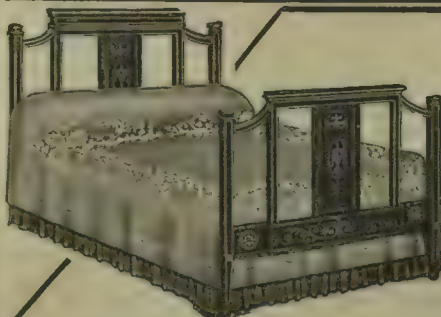
FOR EXPORT ONLY.

"King George IV" LIQUEUR WHISKY

"D.C.L." Very old Special SCOTCH WHISKY

Proprietors: The Distillers Company, Limited, Edinburgh.
(Capital Employed over £3,000,000 Sterling).

Sole Distillers and Blenders of these and other brands of Whiskies well known and popular in Australia, Canada, India, South Africa, and throughout the World.



By
Royal
Warrant
to
Their
Majesties

**IRISH
BED
LINEN**

Bed Linen woven in our Banbridge factory has long been renowned for its evenness and hard-wearing quality. It has the additional merit of genuine worth.

No. K.6.—Irish Linen Bedspread, Hemstitched and Embroidered by hand, size 24 by 41 yards. **33/-**
A large variety kept in Stock at all Prices. Illustrated List free.
No. D.9.—Irish Linen Sheets, 2 by 3 yards. Hemstitched. From 10/- per pair **17/6**
No. B.9.—Irish Linen Pillow Cases, 20 by 30 inches. From each **2/6**
No. V.11.—Irish Linen Bed Valance, Hemstitched, 24 inches deep. Per yard **1/6**
No. W.11.—Irish Linen Face Towels, 22 by 40 inches. Plain Huckaback, Hemstitched, with Fancy Border. Per dozen **12/6**
No. 29.—Ladies' All Linen Hemstitched Handkerchiefs. (Usual size with 1, 2, 3, 4 and 12 in. hem. Beautiful quality. Per dozen **8/9**

PRICE LISTS AND SAMPLES POST FREE.

ROBINSON & CLEAVER, Ltd.,
40b, Donegall Place, LIVERPOOL.
LONDON. BELFAST.

By the Silv'ry Sea.

When away at the sea, the constant exposure to the sun makes a high-class toilet cream indispensable. Beetham's La-rola is a toilet preparation of world renown, it is quite greaseless, and should be used by every lady desiring a perfect complexion. La-rola is unequalled for removing sunburn, roughness or redness; it whitens the complexion and makes the skin beautifully smooth and soft. When you pack don't forget to include a bottle of La-rola, you will find it invaluable during the holidays. Gentlemen should use Beetham's La-rola regularly before and after shaving; it soothes the skin and keeps it in condition.

SPECIAL OFFER: Send us 3d. and we will forward you (in the United Kingdom) a box of samples of La-rola, Tooth Paste, Rose Bloom, Soap, etc.



BEETHAM'S La-rola

Bottles 1/- and 2/6 of all Chemists and Stores.

M. BEETHAM & SON (P^{ERS}) CHELTENHAM.



Infantile Mortality.

The high death rate of young infants each summer is well known and it is recognised that infected milk is the chief cause.

The Medical Officer of Health for the City of London in his Report for 1910, p. 37, remarks:

"That a large proportion of milk goes into consumption in London that is capable of producing disease in the consumer, in some cases even tuberculosis, and that a still larger quantity is polluted with dirt."

Another eminent medical authority has made the following statement:

"It cannot be too clearly understood that sterilisation does not make bad milk good nor dirty milk clean."

The statements quoted above emphasise the value of the "Allenburys" Infant Dietary. The "Allenburys" Milk Foods are practically identical with healthy human milk in composition, nutritive value and digestibility, and are absolutely free from all harmful germs.

Pamphlet "Infant Feeding and Management" sent free

The Allenburys' Foods

Milk Food No. 1.
From birth to 3 months.

Milk Food No. 2
From 3 to 6 months.

Malted Food No. 3.
From 6 months upwards.

Allen & Hanburys Ltd., 37 Lombard St., London.

F.115

Used fifteen
years—never
ground once.



TO use a *real* Razor is not only a MANLY habit—but the only means of securing a *real* shave.

A "Kropp" shave gives you that clean, fresh feeling that makes a man *feel* a man.

The "Kropp" edge is so keen that it cuts the beard with precision and ease, and leaves no trace of soreness or irritation.

The "Kropp" blade never needs grinding. Its edge is always keen, and it lasts a lifetime.

KROPP RAZOR

In One Quality Only—the best.

Black Handle, 5/6.

Ivory Handle, 7/6.

Ask for a "Kropp"—and, for the sake of your face, see that you get it. The name "Kropp" and "Made in England" on the tang of the blade identifies the genuine. Refuse substitutes.

If unable to obtain, write for name of nearest Agent to Osborne, Garrett & Co., London, W.

Fisher's A.A.

WILLS AND BEQUESTS.

THE will (dated June 17, 1909) of MR. PHILIPP GOLDSCHMIDT, of 26, Pembroke Square, W., who died on June 24, is proved by Mrs. Wilhelmine Goldschmidt, widow, and Leonard B. Franklin, the value of the property amounting to £107,341. He gives £5000 in trust for each of his daughters, Emilie and Victoria Rebecca; £3000 and the household effects to his wife; £2000 each to his grandchildren; and the residue to his wife for life and then as she may appoint to his three daughters.

The will of MR. CECIL WILSON LOMER, of Old Colwall, Colwall, Hereford, formerly of Bardgeforth Court, near Cheltenham, who died on May 21, is proved, the value of the estate amounting to £155,181. The testator gives £500, and the household effects, and during widowhood £2000 a year, or £1000 a year should she again marry, to his wife; £200 each to the executors; £100 each to two god-children; and the residue to his children.

The will (dated April 26, 1911) of BARON ST. JOHN OF BLETSE, of Melchbourne Park, Sharnbrook, Bedford, who died on May 10, is proved by his son Lord St. John and Maximilian G. Townley, the value of the property being £26,389. He charges the family estates with the payment of £5000 to his younger children; and the sapphire and diamond brooch presented to his grandfather after the forcing of the Dardanelles, the coronation robes and coronets used by him and Helen, Lady St. John, at the Coronation of King Edward, and furniture, etc., are to devolve as heirlooms. He gives £300 to his wife; the household effects to his children; and the residue to his eldest son.

The will (dated Feb. 28, 1912) of SIR GEORGE WHITE, of The Grange, Eaton, Norwich, M.P. for North-West Norfolk, who died on May 11, is proved by George Ernest White, son, Edward St. John Theobald, and Ernest E. Blyth, the value of the property being £35,997. The testator gives £100 each to his daughters, other than Alice Mary; 300 Preference shares in Howlett and White in trust for his daughter Alice Mary; £125 per annum and 275 Preference shares to each of his daughters, Ethel Rose and Annie Gertrude; £250 each to his nieces Emily and Sissie;

£50 each to the executors; his presentations and addresses, and such a number of shares in Howlett and White as will make his holding up to 667, to his son; £200 to the Norfolk and Norwich Hospital; £100 each to the National Temperance League, the Norfolk Association of Baptist Churches, the Baptist Foreign Mission Society, the Norwich City Mission, the Jenny Lind Institution for Sick Children, the Norwich Sunday School Union, the Norwich Y.M.C.A., and the Baptist Colonial Society; and the

property sworn at £59,379. He gives £500 to his wife; £200 each to the executors; £100 per annum to each of his daughters during the life of their mother; and the residue to his wife for life, and then for his children, the share of a daughter to be double that of a son.

The will of MR. CHARLES JANVRIN ROBIN, of 62, Courtfield Gardens, South Kensington, and Steephill, Jersey, who died on July 2, has been proved, the value of the property being £72,727. The testator gives one-third of his property to his wife, one-third in trust for life to pay the income from £20,000 to his wife; £500 each to the London Metropolitan Hospital Sunday Fund, and the Jersey General Dispensary; £300 to the Jersey Female Orphan Home; £300 each to the executors; £300 to Spencer R. Robin; £200 to Frederick Lewis Picot; and the residue to his children.

The following important wills have been proved—

Mr. Henry Mungall, Gattoside, Melrose, and Royal Terrace, Edinburgh. . . £319,648
Mr. William Hirst, 186, Derby Road, Nottingham . . . £184,988
Mr. Benjamin Carver, Polefield House, Prestwick . . . £173,648
Mr. John James Miller, 13, Alexander Drive, Liverpool . . £104,141
Mr. John Nickson, Cefn Isaf, Tyn-y-Gwes, Carnarvon . . £96,831
Mr. George Peter Kingston, Spalding, Lincoln . . . £96,101
Mr. Bulkeley Allen, West Lym, Altrincham, Chester . . . £59,983
Mr. William Wiley, Briarwood, Four Oaks, Sutton Coldfield . £50,118



HONOURING A GREAT BELGIAN NOVELIST: AN INCIDENT IN THE CELEBRATION OF THE HENDRIK CONSCIENCE CENTENARY AT ANTWERP.

Antwerp has been en fête recently for two reasons—first, the Coronation visit of King Albert, which has been several times postponed since 1910, owing to the illness of the Queen and other reasons; and secondly, in honour of the centenary of the great Flemish novelist, Hendrik Conscience. He was born in 1812, and died in 1883 at Brussels, where he was for many years Keeper of the Wieris Museum. His works include "Jacob van Artevelde" and other historical novels, and stories of Flemish domestic life.

residue to his daughters other than Annie Gertrude, Ethel Rose, and Alice Mary.

The will of MR. JAMES DAWSON, of 38, The Avenue, Gipsy Hill, late of W. Dawson and Sons, Cannon Street, E.C., who died on June 22, is proved, and the value of the

journey at Brighton, or Lewes and Newhaven, both going and returning, within the period for which the tickets are available. Full particulars can be obtained from the Continental Traffic Manager, Brighton Railway, Victoria Station.

FRAME-FOOD BABIES have Fine Straight Limbs

BONNIE CHRISSEY—
a Marvel.



Mrs. E. L. Humphrey, of 37, Gordon Road, Aldershot, writes:—

"I started to feed baby on Frame-Food at three weeks old; she is now eighteen months, and weighs 40 lbs., is perfectly straight, and has sixteen teeth, and ran well at twelve months old. My doctor calls her the 'Frame-Food Marvel,' and will verify that the above statement is perfectly true. This is the fourth child I have reared most successfully on Frame-Food."

Write at once for Free Samples and Celebrated Dietary.

FRAME-FOOD CO., LTD., Standen Road, Southfields, LONDON, S.W.



Smart and Fashionable

A Finnigans Hand-Bag adds the touch of elegant completion to the most perfect toilette.

Finnigans

Black Moiré Antique Hand-bag (as illustrated), with flexible silver-gilt rims, fitted with small purse and puff case and mirror combined.

£2 : 18 : 6

It will please us to show you the wide range of Ladies' Hand-bags at 18 New Bond Street, London, W. If you find it inconvenient to call, we shall be glad to send you full particulars and illustrations by post. Please ask for pamphlet No. 1202.

Finnigans, 18 New Bond Street, London, W.

LIVERPOOL.

MANCHESTER.



The 2 PALACES of the WORLD



*The Most Magnificent and Luxurious
Hotels in Europe.*

BRUSSELS MADRID

PALACE HOTEL.

500 Rooms: all with
Private Baths,
from 6s. upwards.

PALACE HOTEL.

800 Rooms: all with
Private Baths,
from 6s. upwards.

THE LATEST WORD IN HOTEL COMFORT.

Full particulars from the Dorland Agency, Ltd.,
3, Regent St., London, S.W.



Little Girl "Nurse!"
Nurse—"Yes, dear."
Little Girl—"Mummy always says I must have Cherry Blossom Boot Polish on my boots, 'cos it keeps out the wet. Can't I have it on my stockings, too, so's it will keep my legs dry?"

T. P. Hubner 72

"F.I.P."

FOX'S IMPROVED PUTTEE

With Woven UNFRAYABLE edges.

NEW NON-FRAY SPIRAL (Patented)

A great improvement without extra cost.

THE BEST LEG GEAR for Golfing, Shooting, Climbing, Walking, Cycling, Motoring, &c.

Made in various qualities and colours. Shade cards on application.

For Gents and Ladies and Children.

Prices from **5/-** to **7/6** per pair, without spats, and **7/6** and **12/-** per pair with spats.
 If detachable Spats, **1/-** extra.
Every pair labelled "FOX."

Patentees and Sole Manufacturers—
FOX BROS. & Co., Ltd.
 (Dept. B), Wellington, Somerset.

Agents for the United States—
MANLEY & JOHNSON,
 250 and 266, West Broadway, New York.




LOTUS

Splendidly made boots for men; extremely comfortable and thoroughly reliable. Local agent's address and catalogue of Lotus for men and women sent on request.

Letters:
 Lotus Shoe Makers, Stafford.

Telephone:
 No. 6989 London Wall.



233—22/6
 Also in Bals and Derbys.

TRAVELLING COMFORT

FOOT'S PATENT "EUREKA" TRUNK.

The bottom is as accessible as the top. Any article can be instantly removed without disturbing the remainder of contents. Ensures perfect order and economises space. No heavy trays to lift. No Crushing. No Confusion. Made in six sizes, with 2, 3, or 4 drawers, which can be divided to suit customers' requirements.



Write for Booklet,
 "TRUNKS FOR TRAVELLERS,"
 No. 7.

Sole Makers—
J. FOOT & SON, Ltd. (Dept. T7),
 171, New Bond Street, London, W.

DUNVILLE'S

V R WHISKY

The stimulant recommended by Medical men.

Guaranteed Genuine only when bearing Branded Cork and Capsule.



Awarded 25 Prize Medals

Established 1808

DUNVILLE & CO. LD., Royal Irish Distilleries, BELFAST.
 London Offices—239, 241 Shaftesbury Avenue, W.C.

THE CHRONICLE OF THE CAR.

A Proposed
Paraffin Race.

A suggestion which strikes me as being really most opportune is made in a letter I have received from the well-known racing motorist, Mr. Charles Jarrott. It is that the R.A.C. should organise a long-distance road-race in the Isle of Man, to be confined to cars using paraffin as fuel. I should imagine the readers of this column have gathered that I am an all-out advocate of road-racing, for just so long as there are useful lessons to be learnt from it. Of course, road-racing as a sport also appeals to me, but it is not precisely the sort of sport that can be, or should be, encouraged simply because it is a sport. There are many reasons why this is so, some of which really do not matter, but the chief objection to it is that it means putting the roads to a use for which they were never intended, and is too likely to give rise to false impressions of motoring. This being so, there is only one justification for racing on public highways, and that is the highly important one of the development of the car and, collaterally, the industry. Now, this suggestion of Mr.

badly "up against it" in the matter of our relations with the petroleum trusts. In the matter of an alternative fuel we are pretty much in the same position. Even supposing the various difficulties which must be overcome before

and everything reeks of it. However, of two evils it is best to choose the lesser, and when I am compelled to choose between paying through the nose for petrol and getting accustomed to the smell of paraffin, I think I prefer to make the endeavour to become acclimatised to the latter. From that point of view I welcome Mr. Jarrott's suggestion, and sincerely trust that the powers that be will at least give it their most serious attention. Mr. Jarrott's idea is to hold the race in October, but that, I think, is too early, for many reasons. That point of view having been presented to him, he makes the alternative suggestion that a series of tests should be organised with Brooklands as a venue. That is excellent as a preliminary, and I should say that if he were to submit a concrete scheme to the R.A.C., there would be a very good chance of something being done. And then, if sufficient interest were aroused, the question of a road-race in the Isle of Man in the spring of next year might well be taken seriously in hand.

An R.A.C. Car-
burettor Test.

From a minute of the Expert and Technical Committee of the R.A.C., I learn that Mr. G. K. Chamberlain, the founder of the Automobile Club of America, has offered

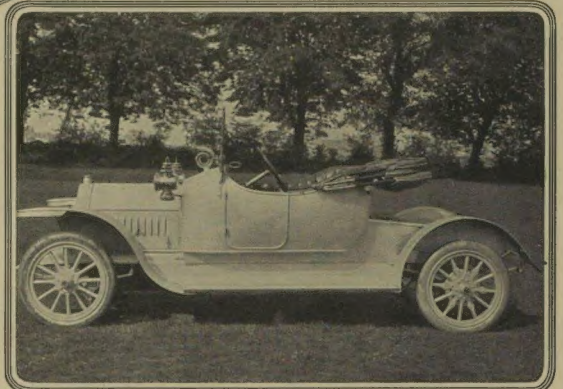
AN AUTHOR'S CAR: MR. A. SOUTAR'S
NEW 12-H.P. DE DION BOUTON.

This is a De Dion Bouton car of 12-h.p., of the very latest type, owned by Mr. Andrew Soutar, the author of "Broken Ladders," who is shown in it with his family, about to start on a spin.

alcohol can be substituted for petrol on any large scale could be brushed away immediately, it would still take a considerable time to bring it into universal use. Therefore, our only hope in the meantime is in paraffin.

Paraffin Not an Ideal Fuel. At one time, I myself gave a lot of attention to the question of paraffin as a motor-fuel, and I have before me the drawings of a carburettor from which I expected great things. In part it achieved them, for it would carburettor paraffin, and I think I

could have improved it a great deal. The reason I discontinued experimenting with it was not that I thought the problems in connection with paraffin and its proper carburation were insoluble, but because of the objectionable nature of the oil itself. Paraffin creeps all over the place



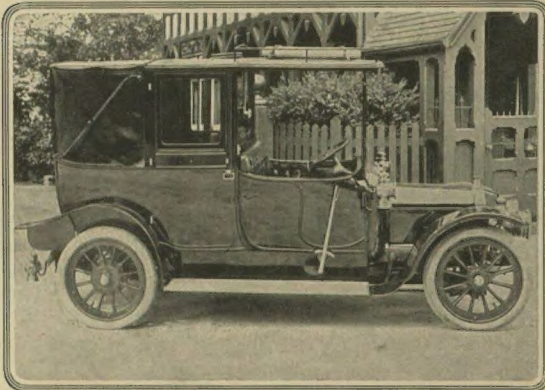
Photo, Cashmore.

FIT TO GO ANYWHERE AND DO ANYTHING: A NEW 10-12-H.P.
4-CYLINDER DARRACQ.

Smart and attractive in appearance, and emphasising speed in all its lines, is this sturdy specimen of the workmanship turned out by the popularly appreciated Darracq firm—a two-seated 10-12-h.p. 4-cylinder car—price £225.

to the English Club a prize of £500 for the best carburettor as ascertained by tests carried out by the Technical Committee. This offer it has been decided to accept, and the conditions for the trials are now in course of preparation. It is characteristic of the R.A.C. that in the matter of such

(Continued overleaf.)

"MAY IT PLEASE YOUR LADYSHIP!"—LADY COMBERMERE'S NEW 15-H.P.
AUSTIN "LEVEE" LANDAULETTE.

Messrs. Henry Garner, of Birmingham, have just supplied the elegant and comfortable-looking landaulette shown above to Viscountess Combermere. It is a 15-h.p. Austin "Levee" landaulette.

Jarrott's carries with it all the justification that is needed for a revival of racing in the island. No one who has given the most superficial study to the fuel problem as outlined in the interim report of the Petrol Committee, which I commented upon last week, can doubt that we are

THE VALUE OF STAUNCH
TOURING TYRES

cannot be over-estimated, and nothing
resists hard road wear like a set of

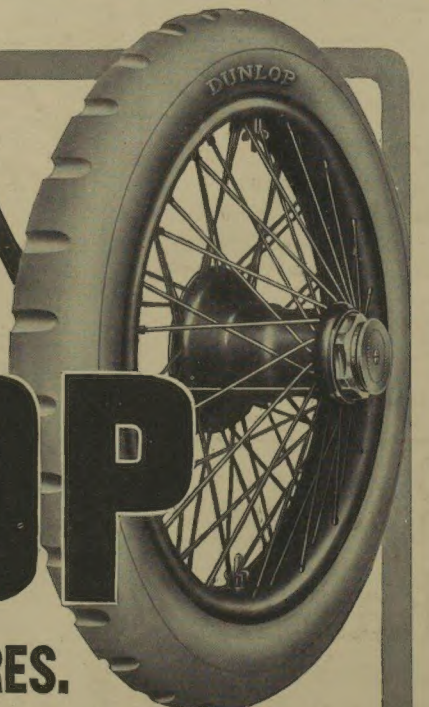
DUNLOP

GROOVED PATTERN TYRES.

The majority of the world's motorists substantiate this fact from personal experience. Neither are they less enthusiastic regarding the delightful travelling comfort accruing from the resilience of grooved Dunlops.

Particulars of Dunlop tyres and detachable wire wheels—the finest touring equipment possible—in catalogue—post free.

The Dunlop Tyre Co., Ltd., Aston Cross, Birmingham; and
14, Regent Street, London, S.W.
Paris: 4, Rue du Colonel Moll.
Berlin: S.W., 13, Alexandrinenstrasse, 110.
Make a point of trying the new Dunlop patent V golf ball.



CUTLIFORD

Beauty Purity and Health Of Skin and Hair



Promoted by Cuticura Soap and Ointment

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold everywhere. Sample of each with 32-p. book free from nearest depot: Newbery, 27, Charterhouse Sq., London; R. Towns & Co., Sydney, N. S. W.; Lennon, Ltd., Cape Town; Muller, Maclean & Co., Calcutta and Bombay; Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., sole props., Boston, U.S.A.

WILDUNGEN SPA.

1,000 feet above sea level, charmingly situated, surrounded by mountains and splendid forests. This rapidly rising German Spa is renowned owing to its special advantages as a health resort for all suffering from Kidney and Bladder trouble, Gravel, Gout, Calculus and loss of Albumen.—13,598 visitors in 1911.

ROYAL BATH HOTEL, and twelve first-class Hotels.

THE FINEST GOLF LINKS ON THE CONTINENT.

Theatre, Tennis, Shooting,
Orchestral Band, Dancing.

SEASON—JUNE TO SEPTEMBER.

For home treatment the waters can be obtained from INGRAM & ROYLE, 45, Belvedere Road, London, S.E.

Descriptive "Wildungen" Booklet will be sent post free upon application to the

WILDUNGEN ENQUIRY OFFICES,
23, Old Jewry, London, E.C.

Rowland's Kalydor

Makes Your Skin
Soft and Smooth.

You can easily have a clear, velvety, healthy complexion if you use

Rowland's Kalydor "For Your Skin."

This world-famous preparation quickly removes sunburn, tan, freckles, redness, roughness, cutaneous eruptions, and other disorders of the skin. It protects it from the injurious effects of cold winds and hard water, and will keep the skin in perfect condition all the year round. Perhaps you know how unpleasant it is to suffer from these skin troubles—but whether you do or not, you should always have a bottle of Rowland's Kalydor handy, and use it night and morning. Get it from your chemist. Rowland & Sons, 67, Hatton Garden, London, E.C. Sold by stores and chemists. Ask for Rowland's Kalydor, of 67, Hatton Garden, London, and avoid spurious imitations.

Poinsetta Perfume is the very quintessence of tropical loveliness, distilled from the fragrant scarlet of the "Flor de Pasque."

Miss CONNIE BRISS says:—"People who do not know Poinsetta might be incredulous that so fine a perfume could be bought for 4/6."

Of all chemists, 4/6, 8/6, and 20/- per bottle.
Toilet Powder 2/-, Toilet Soap 1/-, Sachets 1/-, Perfumed water-softening crystals for the bath 2/6, 7/6 and 12/-.

Atkinson's Poinsetta Perfume

24, OLD BOND STREET,
LONDON, W.

THE WORLD-FAMED

Angelus

PLAYER
PIANOS

the extraordinary success of which is undoubtedly due to their Artistic Supremacy, Reliability, and Moderate Prices.

SIR HERBERT MARSHALL & SONS, LTD.,
Dept. 2, Angelus Hall, Regent House, Regent Street, London.

For cleaning Silver, Electro Plate &c.

Goddard's Plate Powder

Sold everywhere 6/- 1/2 2/6 & 4/6.

PEDIGREES & ARMS
(English and Foreign).
Pedigrees of Paternal and Maternal Ancestry.
Pedigrees engrossed on Vellum with Arms painted.
Information respecting the Change of Name by Royal License and the Granting of Arms by the Royal Herald.

Researches—Genealogical, Heraldic, Historical and Antiquarian in England and Abroad.
Heraldic Painting, Engraving and Enamelling for all purposes.

CULLETON, 92, Piccadilly, London.

Hinde's

Drapers, Stores, Hairdressers,
Everywhere. 6d. & 1/- the Box.

Hair Wavers.

My Friend SHAVALLO

(SHAVE-ALL-O).

THE IDEAL SHAVING SOAP

With either Hot or Cold Water.

LARGEST SALE

Prices:
Ivory Sticks - 1/- each,
Smaller Sizes, 6d.
Cakes - 4 1/2d. each.

Send 1d. Stamp for Free Sample to Department "IL,"

JOHN KNIGHT, LTD.,

Soapmakers by Appointment to H.M. King George V.,
The Royal Primrose Soapworks, LONDON.

SHAVALLO

CONTINENTAL HOTELS.

BOULOGNE-SUR-MER. GRAND HOTEL.
CHRISTOL & BRISTOL. Restaurant. Strictly First Class. Central.

DIEPPE. — HOTEL DES ETRANGERS.
Entirely re-decorated. Pension Terms.—Garage.

KREUZNACH (BAD).—ROYAL ANGLE-
TERRE HOTEL. Facing Kurhaus. Leading Hotel.

LUGANO.—GRAND & PALACE HOTEL.
Finest and largest, in best position on the Lake. Every modern comfort. Tennis, garage.

THE MEXICAN HAIR RENEWER

PREVENTS the Hair from falling off.
RESTORES Grey or White Hair to its
ORIGINAL COLOUR.
IS NOT A DYE.

Of all Chemists and Hairdressers,
Price 3s. 6d. per Large Bottle.

Prepared only by the AVOLLO-AMERICAN DYE Co., Ltd.,
25, Farringdon Road, London, E.C.1.

PAVILIONS

GARDEN FISHING SPORT

Inexpensive, useful, ornamental. Sketches and Estimates for every kind and size free on request. The well-known practical workmanship and the artistic appearance, important features of all Browne & Lilly structures, are prominent in these thoroughly well constructed little pleasure-houses.

FREE by post—BOOKLET giving illustrations of Motor Houses, Stables, Bungalows, Hoard Kennels, and all kinds of Portable Buildings in wood, iron, or fireproof, etc. Write

BROWNE & LILLY, Ltd.
44, FOBNEY WORKS, READING.

YOUR HAIR. YOU CAN SAVE IT.

By sending some combings, for expert examination and free advice, to
Prof. Harley Parker, 117, St. George's Rd.,
Warwick Square, London, S.W.

HOVENDEN'S "EASY" HAIR CURLER

WILL NOT ENTANGLE OR BREAK THE HAIR.

ARE EFFECTIVE,
AND REQUIRE NO SKILL
TO USE.

For Very Bold Curls

"IMPERIAL" CURLERS.

12 CURLERS IN BOX.
Post Free for 9 Stamps
OF ALL HAIRDRESSERS, &c.

Beware of
SPURIOUS
IMITATIONS.
The genuine
hair curler
trade mark
on right-hand
corner of
label, thus:

Wholesale only, H. HOVENDEN & SONS, Ltd.,
BARKERS STREET, W. & CITY ROAD, E.C.1,
LONDON.

Oakey's "WELLINGTON" Knife Polish

The Original Preparation for Cleaning and Polishing Cutlery, and all Steel, Iron, Brass, and Copper articles. Sold in Cansisters at 3d., 6d., & 1s. by Grocers, Ironmongers, Oilmen, &c.
Wellington Emery and Black Lead Mills, London, S.E.

Continued.]

As that proposed it manifests a disposition to deal with the questions involved more from the standpoint of the scientist than that of the practical, everyday motorist, whose requirements, after all, should be the paramount consideration. Thus, in too many R.A.C. trials we ultimately arrive at a mass of figures which convey much or little to the peruser as the case may be, but of practical and comparative information there is seldom as much as would cover the proverbial threepenny piece. Carburation and the fuel question in general being the principal topic of discussion now, it is to be hoped that the conditions for this test will be drawn as broadly as possible, and that it will be thrown open to every kind of carbureting device, whether designed for the vaporisation of the lighter hydrocarbons or heavy—even crude—oils. To restrict it to carburetors as generally understood, *i.e.*, to carburetors designed for use with petrol only, would at the present juncture be almost a capital error.

Adler Cars in England.

The progress in popularity which has attended the fortunes of that good car—the Adler—since it was introduced to the British motorist by Messrs. Morgan and Company, of London, is amply evidenced by the form taken by the latest descriptive literature issued by the concessionaires. There are some brochures which succeed in conveying all there is to know about the thing they are designed to advertise, not only from the point of view of its construction, but from that of the maker, the seller and the purchaser. At once one gathers the impression that here is something which will stand every test that can be applied. I don't know if I am singular in this idea of things, but I have made rather a study of the matter and that is the way it strikes me. But I set out to say something of the Adler and now I find that it is totally unnecessary, inasmuch as it is all told by the book which lies before me. Get it, if you are interested in a good car.—W. WHITTALL.

In a recent issue of *The Illustrated London News* was published a photograph of the new 14-h.p. Metallurgique car, which was described as one of the "smallest" chassis of the year. This was, obviously, an error—it should have read "smartest."

CHESS.

J. IZATT (Leeds).—We shall be pleased to look at any unpublished problems if you like to submit them.

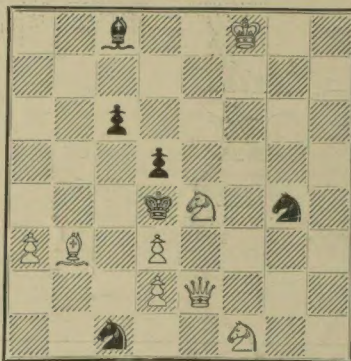
R. TIDMARSH (British Columbia).—Thanks for your letter. The invention of chess opens up too wide a field for us to discuss in this column.

E. G. B. BARLOW (Bournemouth).—Your amended positions shall receive further consideration.

W. S. VINER JUN. (Hellingen, New South Wales).—On the *ex parte* evidence given us you seem to have a legitimate objection to the assumption of the title of Champion of Australia by anyone else than yourself.

PROBLEM No. 3562.—By W. EVANS.

BLACK.



WHITE.

White to play, and mate in three moves.

SOLUTION OF PROBLEM No. 3559.—By C. W. W. MANN.

WHITE.

1. P to R 4th

2. Q to K 8th (ch)

3. Kt mates

BLACK.

Kt to Q 2nd

K moves

If Black play 1. Kt to B 3rd, 2. Kt to B 7th (ch); and if 1. K moves, 2. Q to B 6th; and 3. Q mates.

CORRECT SOLUTION OF PROBLEM No. 3550 received from R. TIDMARSH (British Columbia); of No. 3551 from Laurent Changuion (Vredenburg C.E.); of No. 3552 from R. C. Smith (Brooklyn, U.S.A.); and Laurent Changuion; of No. 3553 from Laurent Changuion, R. C. Smith, and F. Hanstein (Natal); of No. 3554 from C. A. M. (Penang); R. TIDMARSH, and F. J. J. (Ceylon); of No. 3555 from R. TIDMARSH; of No. 3556 from C. B. Cockburn (Hamilton, Ontario), N. Bacon (Chicago, U.S.A.), R. C. Smith, J. Murray (Quebec), and C. Harroto (Madrid); of No. 3557 from R. C. Smith, F. W. Atchinson (Crowthorne), C. Harroto, F. Pataki (St. Moritz), and C. Field jun. (Athol, Mass., U.S.A.); of No. 3558 from F. K. Pickering (Forest Hill) and J. C. Camara (Madeira); of No. 3559 from Captain Challice (Great Yarmouth), E. G. B. Barlow (Bournemouth), J. F. G. Pietersen (Kingswinford), and John Isaacson (Liverpool).

CORRECT SOLUTIONS OF PROBLEM No. 3560 received from Julia Short (Exeter), H. S. Brandreth (Weybridge), K. Wooten (Canterbury), K. W. Christie (Redditch), W. J. Beane (Paignton), L. Schlu (Vienna), T. V. Young (Shaftesbury), J. Cohn (Berlin), J. Churcher (Southampton), J. Fowler, A. W. Hamilton Gell (Winslade), W. Best (Dorchester), W. H. Taylor (Westcliff-on-Sea), J. E. Lallott (Forest Gate), John Isaacson, F. K. Gittins (Birmingham), James Gamble (Belfast), W. Winter (Medstead), J. C. Stackhouse (Torquay), H. Grassett Baldwin (Nairn), Baron de Pallandt (Wassenaar), W. Lillie (Marple), J. Deering (Wicklow), F. Smart, and F. G. Thomas (Southsea).

CHESS IN GERMANY.

Game played in the Breslau Tournament, between Messrs. LEWITZKY and MARSHALL.

(Queen's Pawn Game.)

WHITE (Mr. L.)

1. P to Q 4th

2. P to K 4th

3. Kt to Q B 3rd

4. Kt to B 3rd

5. K P takes P

6. B to K 2nd

7. Castles

8. B to K Kt 5th

9. P takes P

10. Kt to Q 4th

11. Kt takes B

BLACK (Mr. M.)

1. P to K 3rd

2. P to Q 4th

3. P to Q B 3rd

4. Kt to B 3rd

5. K P takes P

6. B to K 2nd

7. B to K 2nd

8. B to K 3rd

9. B takes P

10. B takes P

11. B takes P

WHITE (Mr. L.)

12. B to R 3rd

13. Q to Q 2nd

14. B takes Kt

15. B takes Kt

16. Q R to Q sq

17. Q to K 2nd

18. P takes B

19. Kt to Q 4th

20. Q to K 5th

21. R to K 5th

22. R to R 3rd

23. R to K 5th

24. Q to K 5th

25. Q to K 5th

26. Q to K 5th

27. Q to K 5th

28. Q to K 5th

29. Q to K 5th

30. Q to K 5th

31. Q to K 5th

32. Q to K 5th

33. Q to K 5th

34. Q to K 5th

35. Q to K 5th

36. Q to K 5th

37. Q to K 5th

38. Q to K 5th

39. Q to K 5th

40. Q to K 5th

41. Q to K 5th

42. Q to K 5th

43. Q to K 5th

44. Q to K 5th

45. Q to K 5th

46. Q to K 5th

47. Q to K 5th

48. Q to K 5th

49. Q to K 5th

50. Q to K 5th

51. Q to K 5th

52. Q to K 5th

53. Q to K 5th

54. Q to K 5th

55. Q to K 5th

56. Q to K 5th

57. Q to K 5th

58. Q to K 5th

59. Q to K 5th

60. Q to K 5th

61. Q to K 5th

62. Q to K 5th

63. Q to K 5th

64. Q to K 5th

65. Q to K 5th

66. Q to K 5th

67. Q to K 5th

68. Q to K 5th

69. Q to K 5th

70. Q to K 5th

71. Q to K 5th

72. Q to K 5th

73. Q to K 5th

74. Q to K 5th

75. Q to K 5th

76. Q to K 5th

77. Q to K 5th

78. Q to K 5th

79. Q to K 5th

80. Q to K 5th

81. Q to K 5th

82. Q to K 5th

83. Q to K 5th

84. Q to K 5th

85. Q to K 5th

86. Q to K 5th

87. Q to K 5th

88. Q to K 5th

89. Q to K 5th

90. Q to K 5th

91. Q to K 5th

92. Q to K 5th

93. Q to K 5th

94. Q to K 5th

95. Q to K 5th

96. Q to K 5th

97. Q to K 5th

98. Q to K 5th

99. Q to K 5th

100. Q to K 5th

101. Q to K 5th

102. Q to K 5th

103. Q to K 5th

104. Q to K 5th

105. Q to K 5th

106. Q to K 5th

107. Q to K 5th

108. Q to K 5th

109. Q to K 5th

110. Q to K 5th

111. Q to K 5th

112. Q to K 5th

113. Q to K 5th

114. Q to K 5th

115. Q to K 5th

116. Q to K 5th

117. Q to K 5th

118. Q to K 5th

119. Q to K 5th

120. Q to K 5th

121. Q to K 5th

122. Q to K 5th

123. Q to K 5th

124. Q to K 5th

125. Q to K 5th

126. Q to K 5th

127. Q to K 5th

128. Q to K 5th

129. Q to K 5th

130. Q to K 5th

131. Q to K 5th

132. Q to K 5th

133. Q to K 5th

134. Q to K 5th

135. Q to K 5th

136. Q to K 5th

137. Q to K 5th

138. Q to K 5th

139. Q to K 5th

140. Q to K 5th

141. Q to K 5th

142. Q to K 5th

143. Q to K 5th

144. Q to K 5th

145. Q to K 5th

146. Q to K 5th

147. Q to K 5th

148. Q to K 5th

149. Q to K 5th

150. Q to K 5th

151. Q to K 5th

152. Q to K 5th

153. Q to K 5th

154. Q to K 5th

155. Q to K 5th

156. Q to K 5th

157. Q to K 5th

158. Q to K 5th

159. Q to K 5th

160. Q to K 5th

161. Q to K 5th

162. Q to K 5th

163. Q to K 5th

164. Q to K 5th

165. Q to K 5th

166. Q to K 5th

167. Q to K 5th

168. Q to K 5th

169. Q to K 5th

170. Q to K 5th

171. Q to K 5th

172. Q to K 5th

173. Q to K 5th

174. Q to K 5th

175. Q to K 5th

176. Q to K 5th

177. Q to K 5th

178. Q to K 5th

179. Q to K 5th

180. Q to K 5th

181. Q to K 5th

182. Q to K 5th

183. Q to K 5th

184. Q to K 5th

185. Q to K 5th

186. Q to K 5th

187. Q to K 5th

188. Q to K 5th

189. Q to K 5th

190. Q to K 5th

191. Q to K 5th

192. Q to K 5th

193. Q to K 5th